Today's Weather. Fair.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 132. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE CHADWICK CASE.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick changes her hotel in New York. Secret service officers follow her, whereat she faints on reaching the hotel. Her son calls a physician, saying his mother is very ill.—Page 1.

Andrew Carnegie desires to see the receiver of the failed Oberlin bank.—Page 1.

A representative of the comptroller of the currency participates in conferences in New York and sees Mrs. Chadwick.—Page 1.

President Beckwith of the failed Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, is in a state of collapse.—Page 1.

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Gen. Rennenkampff is reported to have captured 24 guns from the Japanese.—Page 1.

Japanese guns on 203 Meter Hill continue to riddle the Port Arthur fleet.—Page 2.

FOREIGN.

German reichstag member warns nation against the "yellow peril" and is hooted by colleagues.—Page 5.

DOMESTIC.

Charles M. Schwab takes an optimistic view of the iron and steel industry future.—Page 6.

Nan Patterson's new jury is made up of old men.—Page 12.

Colorado judge betrays his sympathy with Gov.-elect Adams in charging grand jury to investigate election frauds.—Page 2.

Philander C. Knox takes the oath as a senator from Pennsylvania in the United States senate.—Page 1.

A number of nominations are sent to the senate by President Roosevelt.—Page 5.

Congressman Porter is seeking ground in Washington, D. C., for an exhibit of railway appliances.—Page 7.

The Pittsburgh members of congress are greatly pleased with the president's message.—Page 1.

Senator T. C. Platt of New York will introduce a bill to reduce representation in congress, which will especially affect the south.—Page 7.

Text of the president's message, as read in both houses of congress.—Pages 10 and 11.

The U. S. Steel Corporation declines to enter international pool to control steel rail output.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Obituaries and death notices.—Page 6.

Filtration bills will be opposed in common council today.—Page 16.

Thief captured in Allegheny while carrying off a Salvation army box for contributions to buy Christmas dinner for the poor.—Page 2.

Semi-centennial jubilee convention of foreign mission workers of the United Presbyterian church opened in the Sixth United Presbyterian church last night.—Page 6.

Estimates of the Allegheny city departments total $1,518,874, as against $1,469,665 apportioned for the current year.—Page 5.

Four men were hurt by the bursting of an engine in the National rolling mill, McKeesport.—Page 3.

Verner Traction Company denies that incorporators of boulevard line were "dummies."—Page 3.

Mrs. Brown both won and lost on an investment in United States Steel stock; then started trouble.—Page 16.

Both court and district attorney refused to settle a much mooted question between a saloonkeeper and a constable.—Page 16.

Surveys committee approves an ordinance for the widening of East Carson street.—Page 5.

City Solicitor Rodgers disapproves ordinance creating new $2,500 job in his department.—Page 3.

SPORTING.

The six-day bicycle race has turned into a steady grind, with all riders tired out.—Page 9.

Local bowlers were kept busy and some good scores were made.—Page 9.

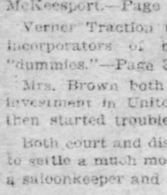
This will be a strenuous season among the college basketball teams.—Page 9.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks less active and prices reacted sharply late in the day. Amalgamated Copper broke to 76¾. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declared an extra cash dividend of 10 per cent. Pittsburgh Coal advanced to the highest price of the year. The wheat market had an unsteady day.—Pages 14 and 15.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather is promised for Pittsburgh and vicinity today and tomorrow by the observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 40 and the minimum 26 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 7.30 and set cloudy at 4.52 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather offices, follows:



Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.24	33	61	N.W.	Pt. Cldy.
8 p. m....	29.98	30	88	S.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 6:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	40	32	Mean	33	28
Minimum ...	26	24	Precipitation	..	T.
Nor. temp. 31 yrs..	37		Nor. precip. 31 yrs..	.09	
Dfcy. for day ...	4		Dfcy. since Dec. 1...	31	
Dfcy. since Dec. 1.	19		Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	2.73	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	508				

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Fair in south, snow flurries in north portion Wednesday. Thursday, fair; brisk westerly winds.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday, except snow or rain along northeast lake shore. Thursday, fair; brisk northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago ...	34 Clear	Cincinnati ...	38 Cloudy
Cairo	42 Clear	Indianapolis ..	32 Clear
Memphis ...	42 Clear	Kansas City.	42 Clear
Omaha	42 Clear	St. Louis....	42 Clear
Buffalo	34 Clear	Nashville	42 Clear
Denver	38 Clear	Louisville	34 Cloudy
Salt Lake..	34 Clear	Washington ..	32 Cloudy
St. Paul. ..	32 Clear	Philadelphia	30 Cloudy
Huron	32 Cloudy	New York....	30 Fl'Cloudy
Helena	26 Clear	New Orleans.	48 Cloudy
Duluth	26 Snow	Cleveland	34 Cloudy

When afflicted with a hard cold, nothing is so effective as Piso's Cure. 25c.

PHILANDER C. KNOX IS NOW A UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THIS COMMONWEALTH

Gov. Pennypacker Commissions Him to Serve Until Next Legislature Meets, "If He Shall So Long Behave Himself Well."

MR. FRYE ADMINISTERS OATH

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Philander C. Knox today took the oath of office as senator from Pennsylvania and was assigned to a desk over on the Democratic side of the senate chamber among the unterrified. The formality of inducting Mr. Knox into office was devoid of incident, although there was a large number of his friends in the galleries to witness it. Immediately after the clerk had concluded the reading of the journal and the committee appointed yesterday to notify the president that the senate was in session had made its report, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts presented the credentials of W. Murray Crane, who had been appointed by the governor to succeed the late Senator Hoar.

The certificate of appointment was read and then Senator Penrose presented the certificate of Mr. Knox as the successor of the late Senator M. S. Quay, and it was read. Senator Frye, president pro tem, instructed the apointees to come forward and take the oath. Senator Penrose offered his arm to Mr. Knox and escorted him to the president's desk and Senator Lodge did the same for Mr. Crane. With uplifted hands they swore to preserve and defend the Constitution and do the other things that a senator of the United States is expected to do. They then placed their signatures to the oath and were full-fledged senators.

Congratulated by Frye.

The presiding officer was the first to extend his congratulations and he shook hands heartily with Senators Knox and Crane. The new members then took the seats that had been assigned to them and listened to the reading of the president's message.

The reading of the commissions of the two new senators attracted more attention than usual in such cases on account of their prominence, and senators generally did not fail to note the peculiar wording of Gov. Pennypacker's communication wherein he conferred the office of senator upon Mr. Knox, empowering him to hold it with all its emoluments and privileges until the next meeting of the legislature of the state, "if he shall so long behave himself well."

Senator Knox in making his debut in the senate was attired in the regulation senatorial costume, which included the black frock coat and a black tie. A few members of this august body are frivolous enough to appear at times in a sack suit, but the frock coat prevails at all times.

Friends Congratulate Knox.

All afternoon Mr. Knox was busy acknowledging the congratulations of friends who crowded about his desk. Democrats as well as Republicans welcomed him to the senate and a number of members of the house came over to present their compliments.

During the summer Senator Knox has been using the committee room that was formerly occupied by Senator Quay. Custom, however, decrees that he cannot continue to use this room, as it was a very desirable one and will fall to some senator older in service. The sergeant-at-arms said today that he had not assigned a room to Mr. Knox, but thought he would be able to place him in one of the rooms in the terrace of the capitol. These rooms, while not as desirable as those on the upper floors, are much more convenient than the rooms in the Maltby building annex.

The president's message was read in both houses, and the reading was followed closely by members of both parties. In the house there was loud applause on the Republican side at the conclusion of the reading.

Merchant Marine Report Read.

In the senate, Senator Gallinger read a partial report from the merchant marine commission. The time for the completion of the work was extended to January 5. No business was transacted in the house.

L. W. STRAYER.

ROLAND J. HEMMICK NAMED.

Former Citizen of Allegheny City Nominated for United States Consul at Windsor, Ont.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Roland J. Hemmick was nominated by the president today for United States consul at Windsor, Ont., being accredited from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hemmick formerly was a citizen of Allegheny City, his home being in Ridge avenue. He was consul to Geneva, Switzerland, during the first Cleveland administration. He has resided for about 17 years in Port Hope, Canada. The late Congressman Thomas M. Bayne was a brother-in-law of Mr. Hemmick. A brother is W. A. Hemmick of Kentucky avenue, East End, Pittsburgh.

SENATORS HOLD CONFERENCE; ECONOMY IS THE KEYNOTE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Senators Aldrich, Allison, Hale, O. H. Platt and Spooner held an important conference today on the legislation of the session. Economy was the keynote and there will be a paring of appropriations. This means little or nothing for rivers and harbors, beyond important and continuing appropriations, and no omnibus public building bill.

OCEAN LINER LEAVES IN ODOR OF SANCTITY

Rockefeller, Jr., and Wife Sail for Europe After Listening to Hymn from Amish Singers.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., sailed today on the Konigin Luise of the North German Lloyd line, for Naples, to pass three months abroad, principally in Southern Europe. Twelve missionaries also sailed on the Konigen Luise, and their friends held a prayer meeting in the writing room before the vessel's departure.

As Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller stood leaning over the rail, a party of picturesque passengers of the Amish sect of Pennsylvania, long braided and wearing odd flat hats, began to sing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." Mr. Rockefeller raised his hat and kept it off till the hymn was finished.

JOHNSON FAMILY IN COURT.

Alleged Murderers of Relatives Arraigned at Towanda—All of Them Plead Innocence.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—While several thousand people strove in vain to get into the court house at Towanda today, the five members of the Johnson family, charged with the double murder of Mrs. Bigler Johnson and her niece, Annie Benjamin, were called for trial. Each of the five pleaded not guilty and then Charles, the oldest son, was selected to be tried first.

Bigler Johnson was to have first faced a jury, but a few days ago he made a detailed confession and the attorneys for the family, declaring that it would be inconsistent for them to act for him when he accused the others of the family, withdrew from his case and the new attorneys appointed for him by the court were not ready to proceed.

State Rests in Wolfe Trial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The second day of the Fred C. Wolfe trial brought out few new features. The state rested this morning, after having put on 20 witnesses. The defense produced character witnesses and showed that disorder and assaults had prevailed. Pat Cardon testified that he had been assaulted by Patrick McLaughlin half an hour before Wolfe killed him. Other men employed in the mill testified that they were afraid to leave it.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

WILL BE FOUND ON PAGES 10 AND 11.

CAMPAIGN IN KOREA IS KEPT AT STANDSTILL

Commander Hasegawa's Hands Are Tied by the Stubborn Resistance of Port Arthur.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

SEOUL, Dec. 3.—(Via Chefoo, Dec. 6.)—It is evident the delay in the fall of Port Arthur has caused a suspension of the Japanese military plans in Korea.

When, after his brilliant command of the Imperial guards throughout the summer Manchurian campaign, Commander Hasegawa arrived in Seoul an authoritative statement was given out that he would remain here only a fortnight, having important work in northern Korea. At the same time reinforcements for the Japanese garrison in Korea began to arrive.

The situation soon changed. The garrisons were reduced, the troops being placed on transports for Manchuria, leaving Hasegawa less men than had been previously maintained in Korea. A more complete reversal of an apparently imminent campaign cannot be imagined.

Mr. Durham White Steven of Washington, recently appointed adviser to the Korean foreign office, arrived today.

PANAMA IS PLEASED.

Settlement of Differences Over Government of Canal Zone Is Satisfactory to Republic's Citizens.

COLON, Dec. 6.—The mercantile community and others are highly pleased with the solution which has been reached of the difficulties between the United States and Panama regarding the government of the canal zone.

Dr. J. H. Carter of the United States marine hospital service arrived here today on board the steamer Segurança. The same vessel also brought sixty laborers from Fortune Island for work on the railroad.

NEW CHINESE TREATY WILL NOT LET DOWN THE BARS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Secretary Hay and the Chinese minister, who are negotiating a new exclusion treaty, are trying to protect the country more adequately against Chinese immigration, while at the same time mitigating some of the hardships even the best Chinese must endure. It is denied on authority that the new treaty is designed to permit indiscriminate immigration. It will not likely reach the senate this session.

Warner Declines the Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Maj. William Warner of Kansas City, United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri, has been offered the office of commissioner of pensions and declined.

We Want to Know.

MESSAGE PRAISED BY PITTSBURGHERS

Congressmen Dalzell, Porter and Shiras Commend the President's Recommendations.

COOPER AND BATES APPROVE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.

The president's message was well received in both branches of congress. It was the consensus of opinion that it was a strong document. The following are expressions from some of the Western Pennsylvania members:

Representative John Dalzell: "The message is filled with common sense utterances, and is business-like, practical and covers every question most thoroughly in the way it should be treated. His treatment of the corporations is wise and thoughtful and cannot possibly give offense to any element of capital or labor."

"President Roosevelt's message is most admirable in every particular," said Congressman H. K. Porter. "His treatment of the question of capital and labor is most conservative and will appeal to every intelligent thinker."

Representative George Shiras III., said: "I believe President Roosevelt's message will meet the approval of persons who have the interest of their country at heart."

Representative Arthur L. Bates of Meadville, said: "President Roosevelt's message will go down in history as one of the ablest utterances of an executive."

Representative Cooper of Uniontown, said: "The message is a clear and forceful presentation of the questions of the day demanding the attention of congress. The discussion of the question of capital and labor is handled ably and courageously. His discussion of the subject of corporations is clear cut, and will commend itself to the sound judgment of the people."

L. W. STRAYER.

MURDERED DALLAS MAN WAS ROBBED OF $200,000

DALLAS, TEXAS, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Charles Goldstein, a millionaire with large mining interests in Dallas and in Dawson City, Alaska, was murdered in Dallas last night and robbed of $200,000 in money. Goldstein was interested in several private "clubrooms" in Dallas and at Dawson City. One of these resorts in Dallas was dynamited last Sunday.

Evident Attempt at Train Wrecking.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—A big chain was found wrapped twice around the west-bound track of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Ellwood City last night shortly before the fast passenger train No. 5 from New York to Chicago was due. A slow freight came along a little before and came in contact with the obstruction, and but little damage was done. There is no clue.

SALIENT POINTS IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Our consular system needs improvement.

At present they (the Filipinos) are incapable of existing in independence.

In criminal cases the writ of the United States should run throughout its borders.

I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections.

I most earnestly recommend that there be no halt in the work of upbuilding the American navy.

The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

Great corporations are necessary, but these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interests of the public as a whole.

We must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms; and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates.

The government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against non-union men who are in its employment nor who seek to be employed under it.

Until some method is devised by which there shall be a degree of international control over offending nations, it would be a wicked thing to disarm.

The committee (on currency) should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety.

In the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States, in flagrant cases of wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

There should be severe child labor and factory inspection laws. It is very desirable that married women should not work in factories. The prime duty of the man is to work, to be the bread winner; the prime duty of the woman is to be the mother, the housewife.

DECLINES TO JOIN FOREIGN MAKERS

U. S. Steel Corporation Proposes to Keep Out of International Pool.

LOOKS TO DOMESTIC TRADE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Steel Corporation has declined to join the international steel pool formed for the purpose of apportioning the export rail trade of the world among the chief rail producers. This information is from one of the best-posted interests in the domestic steel rail pool.

It is understood the corporation was influenced in reaching this decision by the present outlook for steel rails in this country next year. It is believed the domestic railroads will order steel rails for next year's delivery so nearly to the extent of the output of the mills the export trade for 1905 will fall to such small proportions that agreement with the foreign pool would amount to nothing.

As originally formed, the international rail pool took in Great Britain, Germany, Belgium and France. To the former was alloted 47 per cent; Germany was given 32 per cent; Belgium 16 per cent and France 5 per cent of the rail production of those countries intended for the export trade.

In the event the domestic rail trade is up to the standard, there will be few rails for export. Should there be a decline in domestic demand, the corporation would have a better show of finding a market for its surplus, independent of the pool than as a member.

It is stated that had the Steel Corporation made an agreement with the foreign rail pool, which did not include the other rail makers of this country, there would have been trouble in reaching a schedule of prices for rails intended for domestic use.

WARNED NOT TO TESTIFY.

Breathitt Feud Case Witness Threatened With Death by Defendants, He Alleges.

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Moses Feltner, principal witness for Mrs. Abriella Marcum in her $100,000 damage suit against Jim and Alex Hargis, Ed Callahan and B. F. French, appeared before Attorneys Byrd and Jouet at Winchester this morning and made affidavit that he had been offered a bribe and later threatened with death if he appeared on the witness stand against the defendants.

He says he was approached by Selden Hargis, son of Alex Hargis, in Jackson last Saturday, but that he refused to listen to any tempting offers made to him, and that when he boarded the train for Winchester Monday afternoon Sheriff Callahan accosted him and warned him that it meant certain death for him to testify for Mrs. Marcum in the case. Feltner says he will stick to Mrs. Marcum and disclose the real leaders in the Jackson assassinations.

WIPED OUT FAMILY THEN KILLED HIMSELF

ROCHESTER, IND., Dec. 6.—Gilbert Burns, aged 50, tonight shot and instantly killed his wife and baby and Joseph Gripe, at whose home his wife was employed. After the triple killing Burns blew off the top of his head. Mrs. Braman, who also lived at the home of Gripe, was struck by scattering shots from the charges that killed the other members of the household. She will probably recover.

Declares Political Influence Effective.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The supplemental brief of the government in the case of Senator Burton of Kansas was filed in the supreme court of the United States today. It contends strongly for the guilt of the defendant and charges Burton with using political influence to hold up the investigation of the Rialto company. The brief declares that political influence is effective in the departments.

Panic in Norfolk Theater.

NORFOLK, NEB., Dec. 6.—A panic occurred at the Norfolk auditorium during a matinee today. A score of persons were badly trampled, but no one was killed. The panic was caused by a slight blaze started from an electric light wire. Some person turned in a fire alarm and at the same time a man in the gallery shouted "Fire."

TWO DOZEN GUNS WERE CAPTURED

Gen. Rennenkampff Is Said to Have Taken Them from the Japanese.

PLOT AGAINST KUROPATKIN

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MUKDEN, Dec. 6.—The report Gen. Rennenkampff has administered a heavy defeat to the Japanese continues to circulate among the Russian troops. There is added the report that the Russians have succeeded in carrying off 24 guns which they captured in the rout of the Japanese, but were at first unable to remove owing to a cross fire from the Japanese forces.

Everything indicates the prospect of an immediate encounter on a large scale has passed. During the fighting below Tsihkhetchen, the Russian loss was 25 men killed and 128 wounded, including two officers. Seventeen Japanese prisoners were taken, one of whom committed suicide.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.—The reports from Tokyo of the shelling of the battleships and of heavy losses by the Russians in an ineffective attempt to recapture 203-Meter hill are considered misleading. According to a high officer of the general staff, the warships would be able to seek shelter from the fire from 203-Meter hill by anchoring behind the Tiger's Tail peninsula. Reports the Russians are clearing the mine fields outside the harbor are regarded as the best indication that the squardon is preparing to move out to this anchorage, where it will be secure under the protection of the shore batteries.

Emperor Nicholas will start December 14 on a ten-day trip to Minsk, the Caucusus and the Don to bid farewell to troops ordered to the far east.

A very curious dispatch has been received from a correspondent at Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters about the arrest of a Chinaman who was found in the possession of 500 feet of fuse used in detonating high explosives. The telegram speaks of the necessity for providing a larger bodyguard for Gen. Kuropatkin. The wording of the dispatch leads to the inference that the attempt made upon the commander-in-chief's life has been foiled.

GROUP JURIES IMPLICATED.

Charge of Fraudulent Awards Do Not Extend to Superior Body, Says Carter.

HELENA, MONT., Dec. 6.—Former Senator Thomas H. Carter, president of the national commission of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, said concerning charges of corruption made in regard to about 35 out of 35,000 awards:

"The charges on file do not apply to the 'superior jury,' but to the action of persons connected with 'group juries,' and persons attempting to deal with them."

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—Maj. J. G. Pangborn, president of the United Exhibitors' association, tonight declared no intimation of dissatisfaction with the findings of the juries on world's fair awards had come to his notice.

FOUGHT BLOODLESS DUEL.

MM. Deroulede and Jaures Satisfy Their Wounded Honor by Harmless Exchange of Pistol Shots.

HENDAYE, FRANCE, Dec. 6.—M. Deroulede and M. Jaures, the Socialist leader in the French chamber of deputies, fought a duel with pistols here this morning. The exchange of shots had no results. Two shots were exchanged at 25 paces.

The political prominence of the participants in the meeting attracted great interest. The Spanish government warned the parties not to fight in Spain, so the Spanish government allowed M. Deroulede 24 hours leave to enter France and meet M. Jaures.

Miss Hayes to Appeal Sayres Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Miss Idalian Hayes, who lost her breach of promise suit against aged Henry Clay Sayres of Waynesburg, Pa., is about to appeal the case. She announced tonight that much new evidence tending to prove her contention that "Hen" Sayres asked her to marry him had been discovered.

Says Attorney's Name Was Powers.

OBERLIN, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Col. Steele, one of the directors of the failed Citizens' National bank, declared today that the name of the attorney who had been here to attest to the genuineness of the Carnegie signature was Powers.

MRS. CHADWICK IS VERY SICK

She Faints When Secret Service Men Follow Her to Hotel.

DESIRE OF CARNEGIE

Wishes to See Oberlin Bank Receiver — Representative of Comptroller Sees Woman.

OHIO JUDGE CALLS A JURY

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick left the Holland house at 10 o'clock tonight and took up quarters at the New Amsterdam hotel, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street. She was closely followed by two secret service men. Her son and maid accompanied her. Apparently she was in good health. On reaching the hotel Mrs. Chadwick fainted on learning that the secret service men had followed her, but was soon revived and taken to her room. Dr. Albertus Moore was called. He said Mrs. Chadwick was in a serious condition from nervous prostration, owing to being followed by secret service officers and reporters. He called Dr. J. P. Ferguson in consultation.

There were rumors tonight that she would be arrested, but they were not confirmed. Frederick F. Oldham of Cleveland, representing the comptroller of the currency, denied reports that he might ask for a federal warrant here tomorrow, and said so far as he knew no such proceedings were contemplated.

Conferred With Mrs. Chadwick.

Before Mrs. Chadwick left the Holland house tonight, Attorney Andrew Squires, who represents Irl Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the Wade Park National bank of Cleveland, conferred with Mrs. Chadwick for several hours. He then returned to the Waldorf-Astoria, where he conferred with Receiver Frank Lyon of the Citizens National bank of Oberlin, O., and Attorney Oldham. These men arrived in the city today, accompanied by I. K. Whitney of Oberlin, a depositor in the failed bank. Irl Reynolds is also here. Squires said he did not expect any developments before tomorrow. Oldham and Squires saw Mrs. Chadwick during the day, as did Attorney Ryall, representing Herbert D. Newton. Oldham later went to Washington. Mr. Lyon would neither affirm nor deny that he had brought two notes aggregating $750,000, bearing the name of Andrew Carnegie. It is asserted that these notes are brought for the inspection of Mr. Carnegie. It was reported Mr. Oldham was to call on Mr. Carnegie tonight, but apparently he did not do so.

Carnegie Would Receive Official.

"If any United States government official will come to see me he will receive a very gracious reception," said Mr. Carnegie today. He intimated a desire to see Receiver Lyon.

Of the notes for $1,250,000 bearing the name of Andrew Carnegie, which President Beckwith said the Oberlin bank indorsed, two for $750,000 are in the hands of Receiver Lyon. What has become of the one for $500,000 is now a matter of interest, and it is wondered whether Mrs. Chadwick may not have borrowed on this note, and that other claims will turn up. Philip Carpenter, attorney for Mrs. Chadwick, assured her today she need not fear arrest. Attorney Ryall, of counsel for Newton, said Mrs. Chadwick showed no apprehension regarding the outcome of her difficulties.

E. W. Powers of Mrs. Chadwick's counsel, denied he was the attorney who consulted with President Beckwith regarding the notes bearing Andrew Carnegie's name, pending the loans made by Beckwith, of which Beckwith spoke in his interview in Cleveland last night. He said he believed Mrs. Chadwick is an honest woman and would pay her debts, and that she is worth over a million dollars.

Grand Jury to Investigate.

ELYRIA, O., Dec. 6.—Judge Washburn has called a special grand jury at the request of Prosecutor Lee Stroup of this Lorain county, to inquire into the Oberlin bank failure. The jury will be drawn Thursday morning. It is rumored that the action of Prosecutor Stroup was taken upon the request or complaint of Andrew Carnegie. Subpenas have been issued for President Beckwith and Cashier Spear.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—Ira Reynolds will be subpenaed to appear before Referee Remington of the United States court and testify as to the nature and value of the securities of Mrs. Chadwick he holds as trustee.

Nathan Loeser, receiver for Mrs. Chadwick, has secured a restraining order of the court preventing the Elyria Deposit bank from selling or removing any of the chattels of Mrs. Chadwick from her home. The bank holds a chattel mortgage. Loeser has also secured a temporary injunction against Henry Wuerst of Elyria, who is said to hold as security for a loan a large quantity of Mrs. Chadwick's jewels.

County Prosecuting Attorney Harvey L. Keeler stated he was working along certain lines with a view of prosecuting Mrs. Chadwick for the state.

STRENUOUS EFFORT TO SETTLE CHADWICK CASE

Carnegie Might Make an Affidavit—Talk of the Probability of the Arrest of the Woman.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A strenuous effort is being made to settle the claims against Mrs. Chadwick without further legal proceedings. A man intimately connected with the case says Irl Reynolds has the woman's securities with him attempting to raise money on them to make a settlement.

As to stories of possible arrests, he said: "So far no complaint has appeared. If the notes said to bear the name of a

well-known man are forgeries they must so be declared and until he has seen them nothing can be done."

The gentleman was asked if some of the Oberlin bank officials could not be complainant. The answer was returned: "It must first be shown that the bank has been swindled and until this fact can be learned matters must move with exceeding caution."

The secret service men have a room in the New Amsterdam hotel near those of Mrs. Chadwick.

It may be that Andrew Carnegie will be required to make affidavit regarding the notes signed by him and give oral testimony in case of trial.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 6.—Prosecuting Attorney Lee Stroup of Lorain county, in which Oberlin is situated, says that if Mrs. Chadwick is taken into custody in New York by the United States officers he will swear out warrants charging her with uttering forged papers in Oberlin.

According to Mayor Carter of Oberlin there is a good deal of ill-feeling against the bank officials, who are alleged to have given a warning to certain depositors in the bank in time to permit them to procure their money.

The receiver for the Chadwick property, Nathan Loeser, said tonight that he would tomorrow seek to restrain Iri Reynolds of the Wade Park bank from disposing or removing any of the bonds, stocks or other securities or other property in his bank or elsewhere belonging to Mrs. Chadwick.

OBERLIN, O., Dec. 6.—President Beckwith is practically in a state of collapse. He declared that if the signatures on the Carnegie notes are forgeries, action should be taken against Mrs. Chadwick.

MANSFIELD, O., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Chadwick attempted to get Judge Brucker, president of the Bank of Mansfield, to loan her $30,000 from his bank. She showed him a receipt for a $30,000 fee signed with the name of Virgil P. Kline, the Cleveland lawyer. Kline wrote to Brucker, saying the receipt was a forgery.

BRITISH EDITORS TAKE WIDELY DIVERGENT VIEW

President's Message Freely Commented Upon, Generally With Favor, in London.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 7.—"We may see in this message the words of Police Constable Roosevelt, of the international police," says the Daily Chronicle, in an editorial article this morning, the sentence concentrating the aspect of the message of the president of the United States, which most forcibly presents itself to that journal. On the whole, the press of London regards the message as a statesmanlike, highly courageous and notable document, which the Morning Post ventures to think will do more than any public utterance of recent years to increase sympathy between Britons and Americans, following this expression with the passage from the message where President Roosevelt speaks of his foreign policy as one for which the English-speaking world will now and hereafter be thankful."

A majority of the newspapers editorially approve of President Roosevelt's advocacy of a strong army and navy in order to preserve "the peace of justice," and acquit Mr. Roosevelt of any jingo aims. Some, on the other hand, consider the message injurious to the ideals of disarmament and arbitration. The Daily Graphic, for example, thinks the message "will strengthen the advocates of bloated armaments in every country."

The Daily Telegraph pays a tribute to President Roosevelt's "courageous recognition of thorny problems," and says: "It is a positive relief to contrast his virile language on the subject of foreign policy with the anemic femininities which find shrill utterance in England."

The Standard says that on the question of a strong navy President Roosevelt will carry with him the sympathetic concurrence of most Englishmen.

AN ADMIRABLE PROGRAM.

Conductor Paur Offers Pittsburgh Orchestra Patrons Another Collection of Musical Gems.

Conductor Emil Paur of the Pittsburgh orchestra, has arranged to present an admirable program for the concerts of this week on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, including Beethoven's symphony, No. 1 in C major, three movements from Berlioz' "Damnation of Faust" which will be welcomed, and for the first time at these concerts, Bach's "Passacaglia."

Two soloists will co-operate, Mr. Luigi von Kunits, the concertmeister, who needs no introduction to Pittsburgh audiences, and David Baxter of Pittsburgh, known as the Scotch basso. He has not before sung with the orchestra and those who have heard him in concert rooms hereabouts are looking forward with much interest to these concerts.

AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY THREATENED WITH STRIKE

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Unless the American Bridge Company, a consistent part of the United States Steel Corporation, agrees to a road scale for its employes, every building in course of erection by it in the United States will be tied up by a strike of bridge and structural iron workers, according to President Frank Buchanan.

Baptists Discuss Civic Duty.

The annual ladies' night of the Baptist Social union of Pittsburgh was observed last night at the Hotel Henry. "The Churchman's Responsibility in Civic Affairs" was the general topic of discussion, after the enjoyment of the usual banquet and reception. The guests numbered over 150.

NEW HIGH GRADE PIANO $275

A beautiful $375 00 style Braumuller Mahogany Upright Piano, a strictly reliable Piano of standard make; pure, rich tone quality, responsive action, with best imported German felt in hammers, and artistic case design; sure to please the most critical for $275 00, on terms of $25 00 down and $8 00 per month; a saving of $100 00 on a new high-grade Upright, worth $375 00.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

PROVERB CONTESTANTS

Should remember there is plenty of time in which to secure the answers to all the proverb pictures. Our "Book of Proverbs" has about 4,000 alphabetically arranged "wise sayings." Call or write for one. Price 25c stiver or 2c stamps. We also have selected over 50 answers to the 50 pictures, and feel sure a comparison of our answers with yours will be beneficial to you. Price of answers, 25c. Call or address National Pub. Co., room 306, Smith block, Sixth and Liberty.

BRITISH LOSING THEIR PRESTIGE IN BALKANS

Dogger Bank Affair Helpful to Russia, Says Editor Stead. Peter Rules Wisely.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Alfred Stead, who has just returned from an extended tour of the near east, where he came in close touch with those directly concerned with the future policies of the Balkan states, said today:

"British prestige has received a severe blow in the Balkans consequent upon what is there supposed to be a diplomatic victory for Russia in the Dogger bank affair. This feeling has been created largely by colored dispatches representing that there was a British backdown. The direct result has been to largely restore waning confidence in Russia."

Mr. Stead said he found Roumanians rejoicing over Russia's defeat in the far east and Bulgarians and Servians beginning to believe it was time to look for another protector. He says the Turks were delighted and even showing an attitude of defiance toward Russia. Notwithstanding repeated official denials Mr. Stead says he firmly believes that Russia has the porte's consent to take the Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles.

Mr. Stead continued:

"I was impressed most favorably with King Peter. He is ruling Servia wisely. In fact whilst he has not turned out the regicides, he has not advanced them in rank. This is considered the best policy, because it at least prevents them from hatching further plots against the Servian dynasty."

Mr. Stead says that Col. Machin and other of the regicides are physical wrecks from remorse and that they do not associate with other military officers or civil officials.

BILLPOSTERS BANQUET.

About Three Hundred Gathered Around the Festive Board and Made Merry Last Night.

The third annual convention of the National Alliance of Bill Posters closed yesterday with a banquet at the Colonial hotel. About 300 were seated around the festive table, including the delegates, local members and invited guests. Notable among the guests were actors now filling engagements at the local theaters.

Following the dinner several addresses were given, but the two principal speakers expected did not appear, namely, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The organization was virtually formed in Pittsburgh, and Charles Joseph, the national president was among the first to be initiated by Cal Wyatt, general organizer of the A. F. of L.

At the meeting today the national officers will be elected. While the present administration has some opposition, yet indications are they will all be re-elected.

RIDDLE RUSSIAN FLEET.

Japanese Siege Guns Continue Effectively to Use Port Squadron for Target—Russians Lose 3,000 Men.

TOKYO, Dec. 6.—The Russians are nightly attacking 203-Metre hill in a determined endeavor to retake the summit. The Japanese are increasing their defense on the position, and have succeeded so far in repelling all the assaults. The Russians have suffered the heaviest losses. It is estimated that they have sacrificed 3,000 men in efforts.

The Port Arthur besiegers report as follows: "On Saturday, December 3, our naval guns bombarded the enemy's ships. The Pobieda was struck six times, a vessel of the Retvizan type was hit eight times, and on other ships 16 shells took effect. On Monday following the Pobieda was hit seven times, the Poltava 11 times, the Retvizan 11, the Peresviet twice, and two more shells were lodged in other ships.

"A vessel of the Poltava type was observed to be on fire for one hour."

ADSUMA IS DESTROYED.

Japanese Armored Cruiser With Crew of 482 Men Said to Have Been Sunk by a Mine.

MOSCOW, Dec. 6.—A special dispatch from Vladivostok says that a steamer which has just arrived there from Shanghai reports the Japanese armored cruiser Adsuma has been blown up and sunk by a mine north of the Miaotao islands.

The Adsuma, also referred to as the Azuma and Adzuma, was built at St. Nazaire, France, and was launched in 1901. She carried four 8-inch guns, 12 6-inch guns and 24 smaller rapid-fire guns, had five torpedo tubes and a complement of 482 men.

COMPANY SEEKS FRANCHISE.

New Traction Line for Sharon to Be Eventually Extended—Pittsburgh Capital Interested in It.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—H. M. Adams of Cleveland, O., C. G. Hussey of Pittsburgh, and W. H. Waugh of Greenville, tonight asked council for a franchise for a traction line over certain streets in the borough. The company is backed by capitalists from Pittsburgh, Cleveland and New York.

The intention of the company is to build a line from Meadville to New Castle to be a feeder for a line to Erie. Murry Verner of Pittsburgh, is one of the promoters.

MORTON SAYS MERIT WILL DICTATE ASSIGNMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Merit and not political influence or official prestige will alone determine assignments to duty in the navy. Secretary Morton today addressed a letter to Superintendent Brownson of the Naval academy, expressing his emphatic disapproval of the efforts to influence the department in the assignment of midshipmen from the class room to certain ships. The president approves the secretary's attitude.

Harper Post Election.

Maj. A. M. Harper Post No. 181, G. A. R. of Braddock, elected officers for the coming year as follows: Commander, Walter Collins; senior vice commander, Joel Cruikshank; junior vice commander, Henry J. Sharah; chaplain, John Frank; surgeon, Dr. Benjamin F. Price; officer of the day, Robert Owens; officer of the guard, Jacob Hines; quartermaster, George F. House; inside guard, Charles Hugo; outside guard, William Ford; trustee, Henry Sharah; trustees of cemetery, George P. House, David Provence and William J. Redman.

XMAS DINNERS FOR POOR STOLEN BY MEAN THIEF

Captured While Carrying Away a Salvation Army Contribution Box—He Put Up a Strong Fight, but Was Overpowered.

J. F. Kelly of 402 North avenue, Allegheny, and who says he is a salesman, is making for himself an unenviable reputation for meanness. He was caught in the act of stealing a Salvation Army contribution box at 1:30 p. m. yesterday from the bar of John Schmidt's saloon at Federal and Penn streets.

Kelly went into the saloon and ordered a glass of beer. While the barkeeper was drawing the drink, Kelly pulled off his overcoat and threw it over the contribution box. Edward Schmidt, a son of the proprietor of the saloon, saw Kelly's act and followed him from the saloon, having seen that Kelly carried with his overcoat the contribution box.

Young Schmidt collared Kelly on the street and ordered him to give up the box. Kelly showed fight. The barkeeper went to Schmidt's assistance. Kelly was locked up and an information will be made against him for larceny.

The Salvation Army is raising funds for a Christmas dinner for the poor of the two cities and has contribution boxes in nearly every public place. The contributions have been liberal and there was over $2 in the box stolen by Kelly. For the past month complaints have been made to the Allegheny police of these boxes having been stolen and it is thought Kelly has taken them. He will be given a hearing today.

ACCEPTS PLATO'S THEORY; CALMLY COMMITS SUICIDE

Chicagoan, Writing That "To Die Is a Precious Gift," Asphyxiates Himself.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Accepting death as a grateful gift, quoting from Plato, William B. Babcock, office manager of the Western branch of the Reliance Insurance Company, attached a tube to a gas jet in his room and asphyxiated himself. In his room he left a note containing a quotation from Plato which read:

"To die is the most precious gift of man. This I believe, and I accept this gift gratefully."

Mr. Babcock was single and in the words of his almost lifelong friend, Mr. Riggs, was a confirmed bachelor suffering from dyspepsia and chronic insomnia. He was about 40 years old. The indirect reason for the suicide, it is believed, was the recent death of Mr. Babcock's mother and sister.

JONES MADE AN ARREST.

He Was Also Taken Along and Tells of a Stolen Rig.

G. W. Jones, who says he is a real estate agent and lives at 1404 Monitor street, Allegheny, tried to arrest a man and a boy at Liberty and Fifth avenues last night, who, he said, had stolen his horse and buggy about a week ago. The struggles of the three attracted the attention of Officer J. C. Tanney, who was unable to adjust the trouble and sent them all to Central station to let Magistrate Stewart settle it this morning.

The man gave his name as Lewis Populo and that of the boy as Frank Populo, his son. They live at McKees Rocks and denied stealing Jones' horse and buggy. Jones said he found his horse later in a stable at McKees Rocks and the buggy in a stable in Penn avenue, and believed the two prisoners had stolen them.

STATES-GENERAL DISCUSSES CARNEGIE PEACE PALACE

THE HAGUE, Dec. 6.—The states-general today discussed the bill providing a site for the Carnegie palace of peace. Differences of opinion were displayed. Some members, while applauding the donor's generosity, maintained that the sum Mr. Carnegie has given would suffice to purchase a site as well as to build the palace. No agreement was reached as to whether the site the government had selected was the best.

FRANCIS WILL CALL ON CROWNED HEADS

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—It is announced that David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana purchase exposition, is to make a tour of the world, to repay the visits of foreign dignitaries, and to express the gratitude of St. Louis and the national government for the liberality of foreign nations and exhibitors.

BUILDERS IN SESSION AT STATE CAPITAL

HARRISBURG, Dec. 6.—Mayor McCormick and other city officials made addresses at a public meeting this evening of the delegates to the Pennsylvania Association of Builders Exchanges which is holding its third annual convention in Harrisburg. The president is E. S. Williams of Scranton. The delegates will be tendered a banquet tomorrow evening.

VERDICT OF GUILTY IN LAND FRAUD CASE

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 6.—The jury in the land fraud cases this afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty for all the defendants with the exception of Miss Marie Ware after 45 minutes deliberation. No recommendations as to punishment were made. Miss Ware was acquitted following the instructions of the court that there was not sufficient evidence to connect her with the case.

Water Eats Lining off Bath Tubs.

John Nee, proprietor of the Hotel Nee, McKeesport, is preparing to enter suit against the city to recover $200 damages. According to Nee the acid in the water furnished by the city has eaten the lining out of three newly installed bath tubs. Nee says that unless something is soon done to remedy the condition of the water supply, the plumbing in his hotel, valued at about $5,000, will be ruined.

Must Secure Permit for Bellevue School.

Bellevue council last night ordered Burgess Martin to notify the school board to take out a building permit for the new $60,000 school building in Grant avenue, Bellevue. Solicitor D. L. Starr declared that an injunction may be secured if the board ignores the borough ordinances. Nine violations of building rules were reported last night by Inspector R. J. Miller.

Non-Union Men for Factory.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—A special car attached to a Baltimore & Ohio train tonight brought 40 non-union glass blowers from Rochester, Pa., who will go to work at the Huntington tumbler works tomorrow morning, taking the places of strikers who quit work two weeks ago.

Meeting for Oakland Men.

The men's society of the Oakland Presbyterian church, will hold its first monthly meeting in the lecture room, Boquet and Wilmot streets tomorrow.

The object of this society is to advance the social and religious welfare of the men in the Oakland district.

Youthful Thieves in East End.

Seven boys, the oldest 17 and the youngest 12, are confined in the East End police station. Two of them are accused of stripping the engines at the Consolidated Ice plant of brasses and selling them to Sam Lee, a junk dealer, who is also under arrest.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, December 6.

New York—Liguria, Genoa; Neckar, Naples.
Antwerp—Kroonland, New York.
Glasgow—Numidian, New York.
Hamburg—Pottnes, Seattle.
Sydney—Sierra, San Francisco.
Brisbane—Miowera, Vancouver.
Liverpool—Ionian, St. John, N. B.
Genoa—Phoenicia, New York.

Sailed, December 6.

New York—Armenian, Liverpool; Konigen Louise, Naples; Neapolitan Prince, Naples.
Christiana—United States, New York.

Passed, December 6.

Lizard—Pretoria, New York for Dover; Lancastrian, Boston for London.
Kinsale—Iberian, Boston for Manchester.

TELEPHONES HIS KISSES; WIFE SEEKS DIVORCE

New York Diamond Merchant Defendant in Action Based on Unusual Grounds.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Kissing the correspondent by 'phone was one of the aggravating circumstances today in Mrs. Celia Schlessinger's suit for a limited divorce from her husband, Adolph Schlessinger. The plaintiff, who is known as "The Queen of Diamonds" of the East Side, names Mrs. Esther Eisenberg, her cousin and rival in displaying precious stones, and Mrs. Helena Feldman in her suit.

Justice Scott in the supreme court today heard application of the wife for alimony, pending trial of her action, and disposed of the motion with the one word, "Denied."

"For the purpose of annoying and taunting me," said Mrs. Schlessinger in her affidavit, "my husband has a telephone in our house, and every morning he is home he rings up Mrs. Eisenberg and holds conversations with her in endearing terms, and he repeats her conversation to me, which consists of endearing terms used by her to him. At the close of each telephone conversation he sends his kisses over the wire and receives Mrs. Eisenberg's in return."

Mrs. Schlessinger alleged that she set her husband up in the diamond business with $100,000 which she saved, and that he is now worth $400,000, while she has only $1,000 a year.

GOING AFTER HOTELS.

Anti-Saloon League Superintendent Securing Valuable Information by Mail.

The Rev. Dr. C. E. Page, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, announced yesterday that he is receiving information in almost every mail of violations by hotel keepers of the Brooks law. This information, he says, is being investigated by a corps of detectives, and in most instances proves correct. The evidence so gathered is to be presented to the coming license court by two attorneys, who will be engaged by the league this year.

Dr. Page believes the league will raise $20,000 before the license court convenes, and feels assured that the proposed local option law will be favorably considered by the coming legislature.

MONSTER STEEL INGOT CAST AT NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—A big nickel steel ingot weighing about 90,000 pounds, destined to be part of the shafting of the United States cruiser Vermont, now building at Fore Rivers shipyards, was cast today at the foundry of the National Steel Foundry Company in this city. The molten metal prepared in two furnaces flowed incessantly for 35 minutes. The company has a contract for 13 such ingots.

Santa Claus on Fire.

A figure of Santa Claus stuffed with cotton in the display window of Grinberg Bros.' store in Eighth avenue, Homestead, caught fire from an electric light wire early yesterday morning and only the prompt action of Policeman Patrick Crawford saved the building from total loss. The fire caused a loss of about $1,500.

Revoke Offer of Reward.

NEW CASTLE, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Council last night revoked the order offering $500 for the capture of Roswell Walte, the fugutive murderer of Officer Frank Skidmore. It was reported by one of the councilmen that the murderer is in hiding near his home and protected by his friends, and that he was home recently one night to get his winter clothes and to see his aged mother.

Levi Hutson Was Exonerated.

The inquest was held yesterday into the death of John J. Mansfield, who was killed by a street car in Esplen, November 29. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death and exonerated Levi Hutson, who was charged with having pushed Mansfield in front of the car. Motorman Jacob Pfender told the jury he was mistaken when he said that Hutson shoved Mansfield on the tracks.

Tyner's Funeral Occurs Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The funeral of former Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner will be held at his late residence in this city next Thursday. The remains will be placed in a vault at Oak Hill cemetery here, where they will remain until next spring, when it will be decided whether they shall remain at Oak Hill permanently or be removed to Mr. Tyner's former home at Peru, Ind.

Anything but a Simple Life.

Henry Damhoff was committed to jail last night by Alderman Means to await a hearing on a charge of surety of the peace. Mrs. Damhoff made the information, alleging he pointed a revolver at her and drove the whole family out of the house, one of them his daughter, who has typhoid fever. Damhoff has a black eye, and said his wife had hit him with a plate.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS

NIXON—"Mother Goose," Drury Lane's greatest spectacle, 2 and 8 p. m.
NEW ALVIN—The Harry Davis stock company in "A Fool and His Money," 2 and 8 p. m.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts, headed by Robert Hilliard and company, 1:30 to 10:45 p. m.
AVENUE—The marvelous Anna Eva Fay, 8 p. m. Matinee for women only, 2 p. m.
GAYETY—Edward Morgan in "The Eternal City," 8 p. m.
BIJOU—"The Fatal Wedding," 2 and 8 p. m.
EMPIRE—Gotthold's vaudeville company, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
DUQUESNE—"Happy Hooligan," 8 p. m.
WILLIAMS' ACADEMY—Rice & Barton's Big Gaiety company, 2 and 8 p. m.
DUQUESNE GARDEN—Ice skating afternoon and evening. Music tonight.
ALLEGHENY CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Concert by Miss Marie Herites, Bohemian violin virtuoso, assisted by Jan Hermann, 8 p. m.

Economy

Is a strong point with Hood's Sarsaparilla. A bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
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E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

THOUSANDS PAY HONOR TO BELOVED ACTRESS

Obsequies of Mrs. Gilbert Attended by All Classes of the Dramatic Profession.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Members of the theatrical profession, from the highest to the lowest, including almost all of the present day "stars" of the stage in New York city, united this morning in paying tribute to the memory of Mrs. George Henry Gilbert, who died last Friday in Chicago, and whose funeral services were held today in the Bloomingdale Reformed church, at Sixty-eighth street and Boulevard. At least 3,000 persons were present.

The services, of a simple, but impressive nature, were conducted by the rector, the Rev. William C. Stinson. His eulogy of the dead actress was brief and devoted more to her lovable character as a woman than to her talent as an actress. Beside vocal selections by the soloist, Mrs. Bliss Murray, and by a quartet, an organ composition, "At Rest," composed by F. Del Campiglio, the church organist, in Mrs. Gilbert's memory was played.

The flowers, which covered the casket as it lay before the altar, were in number as the circle of Mrs. Gilbert's friends. Prominent among them was a large standard of white roses, with the word "Granny" on a ribbon across it, which was sent by the company in which the dead actress ended her career.

The pallbearers included Francis Wilson, Clyde Fitch, John Drew, Nat Goodwin, George Gould, Sir Charles Wyndham, A. M. Palmer, Daniel Frohman, Justice Joseph F. Daly, Frank E. Aiken, William Bispham and James Van Amringe. The interment was in Greenwood cemetery.

RAISE ELDER'S SALARY.

Pittsburgh District Stewards of Methodist Episcopal Church Award Dr. James Mechem $2,650 a Year.

The annual salary of Presiding Elder James Mechem, D. D., of the Pittsburgh conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was raised from $2,500 to $2,650 by the Pittsburgh District Stewards during their annual session in the chapel of Methodist book building yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Mechem was but recently appointed presiding elder to succeed the Rev. Dr. T. N. Boyle, who was removed to the Allegheny district. The increase in salary was made because new churches have been taken into the district, including the Coraopolis, Mary S. Brown Memorial and Lemington avenue churches.

Each district contributes to the salary of the bishop, and it was agreed to raise this in proportion to the increase allotted the presiding elder. A committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. Mechem, W. H. Pratt and Samuel Hamilton, to fix the apportionment. Apportionments for the coming year were also made for the benevolent organizations sustained by the church. These did not vary from the amount allowed last year.

APPELLATE COURT DECISIONS.

Many Opinions Handed Down by Supreme Bench at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The supreme court of appeals today handed down opinions in the following cases:

Kemble's committee vs. Smallwood, and Kemble's administrator vs. Smallwood et al., Taylor county, reversed and remanded; Armentrot vs. Smith, Grant county, affirmed; West Virginia Short Line Railroad Company vs. Belington & Northern Railroad Company, Barbour county, affirmed; Wilson vs. Breden, on a rehearing the former opinion of the supreme court was adhered to and fully confirmed, the lower court's opinion being reversed and judgment rendered for the plaintiff; Barties and Dillon vs. Dodd, Berkley county, reversed; State vs. Wotring, Preston, judgment reversed; Homesdale county vs. Montgomery, Harrison county, decree reversed; Carnegie Natural Gas Company vs. South Penn Oil Company, Wetzel county, decree reversed, injunctions perpetuated and causes remanded; Lipscombs, administrator vs. Condon, Tucker county, reversed and remanded; petition of O. S. McNeely et al. vs. South Penn Oil Company et al., Wetzel county, allowed.

PLANS ON EXHIBITION.

Drawing Showing the Scheme to Put Additional Stories on Court House.

The county commissioners were to have taken up the question of additions to the court house yesterday. Owing to sickness in the family of Commissioner Mercer, he was unable to get to his office.

The plans showing the scheme to add two stories to the present court house are on exhibition in the rooms of the bar association. The public is invited to inspect them.

Dropped Dead in a Stable.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Umbaugh, anxious over her husband's long absence from the house, went to the barn at Dalton run dam last night and found that he had dropped dead in the act of pitching hay. He leaves six children. Coroner Miller will investigate.

Telegraphic Brevities.

LONDON—Discussing the prospect of an Anglo-American treaty, Sir Thomas Barclay says its failure in the United States senate would amount to a national disgrace. He believes prospects are good for a pact.

MOSCOW—Nineteen provincial zemstvos have indorsed the zemstvos memorial.

METAMORE, MICH.—Robbers cracked the safe in the bank of Metamore, making their escape. The booty was small.

NEW YORK—William Blaikie, author, lawyer and athlete, is dead, aged 61 years.

TOLEDO, O.—Exploding gas caused a blaze at Perrysburg which, before quenched, had destroyed $20,000 worth of property.

WASHINGTON—The state department expects a revolution in Venezuela. Advices from that country are not reassuring.

NEW YORK—Miss Edith Devereux Clapp was married to Count Rene Du Temple de Rougement at St. Xavier's church. The groom is the first secretary of the French embassy at Washington.

BERLIN—German interest in the president's message centers in the sections that deal with the army and navy and the trust and labor problems.

BOSTON—Republicans were generally successful in elections held in 15 of the 33 cities of Massachusetts yesterday.

IF YOU HAD A NECK As Long as This Fellow, and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT. 25c and 50c. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

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Delicate enough for the softest skin, and yet efficacious in removing any stain. Keeps the skin in perfect condition. In the bath gives all the desirable after-effects of a Turkish bath. It should be on every washstand.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

Insist upon 20-Mule-Team Borax
It's the purest and best there is.

ADAMS HAS PARTISAN IN A DISTRICT JUDGE

Betrays His Prejudices When Instructing Grand Jury to Investigate Charges of Frauds.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

DENVER, Dec. 6.—District Judge John I. Mullins today charged the grand jury summoned by him in the criminal court to "make a thorough investigation as to all violations of the law growing out of the recent general election." Said he:

"It is common talk on the streets and currently circulated in the newspapers that a conspiracy exists to deprive of the governorship of this state one of our citizens whom all good citizens, irrespective of party, believe to have been honestly elected. It is openly charged that to carry out this conspiracy will involve the illegal unseating of certain members of the coming legislature. It is also charged that immense sums of money have been collected from corporations of this city and state to aid in this work.

"It is charged that even after the official count was completed in many counties in the state, and certified to the proper officials, agents were sent out for the purpose of procuring some one member of these local canvassing boards to bring in alleged minority reports, with the hope that the state canvassing board could be induced to violate the law and disregard its oath of office. I earnestly urge this upon you for your most careful consideration."

Fire Victims Are Buried.

The remains of Mrs. Amanda Perry, Charles Dallas Perry and Harmar Denny Perry, who were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home, 4 Chatham street, on Sunday afternoon, were buried in Homewood cemetery yesterday. Funeral services were conducted over the bodies at Sanson's chapel in Sixth avenue by the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh. Mr. Perry and his two surviving children attended the funeral.

Bar to Observe Centennial.

FRANKLIN, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The centennial anniversary of the establishment of the Venango county courts will be celebrated in Franklin on September 12, 13 and 14, 1905. Venango county was originally a part of the judicial district comprised by Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Warren and Venango counties, having its seat at Meadville, an act for which was passed in 1800. In April 1805 an act created a distinct district in Venango county.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.
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We especially call your attention to the Chickering Baby Grand, the smallest perfect grand piano made; costs but little more than an upright and occupies but few inches more space.

Lowest Prices. Easy terms if wanted. Art catalog free.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Strich & Zeidler, Kroeger, McPhail, W. F. Frederick, Schubert, Haines Bros., Kingsbury Pianos. CHASE & BAKER PIANO PLAYER. The perfect player. Plays any piano.

SOLD ONLY BY

FREDERICK RELIABLE PIANO DEALER
C. & W. SCHROEDER Mgrs.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG NEAR 7TH AVE
LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS IN PITTSBURGH
LARGEST DEALERS BETWEEN N.Y. & CHICAGO
Used uprights, reliable makes...$150
Baby Grands (used).....$490

The Finest Jewelry Establishment in Pittsburgh.

The Preferable *Gifts*

—For Men
—For Women

Inexpensive or costly as your purse may dictate—but in every way appropriate, new and distinctive.

Gifts to Wear
Gifts to Use

We have an especially happy selection of the exclusive new things included under above heads.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Vilsack's
JEWELERS,
Farmers Bank Building.

McClintock Co.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Make an unusually appropriate and interesting

HOLIDAY GIFT.

We are showing a rarely beautiful selection of choice rugs in the large carpet sizes as well as the always desirable small pieces—in both antique and modern weaves.

We offer for the coming week a lot of the larger hearth sizes at $10, $12, $15 and $25. Particularly attractive prices, just to make the Christmas selling interesting.

Oliver McClintock Co.
219 Fifth Avenue.

Do You Want a Piano For Christmas

MATHUSHEK & SON
JAMES & HOLMSTROM
JACOB BROS. and others

We are successors to the ALEX. ROSS PIANO CO. and under the new management we find quite a number of used Pianos; some were rented, others shopworn, all in the very best condition. We propose to close them out at a very low figure, to make room for our new Christmas Pianos.

Another lot of the Pianos we offer at

$195.00

$10 Cash and $5.00 Monthly.

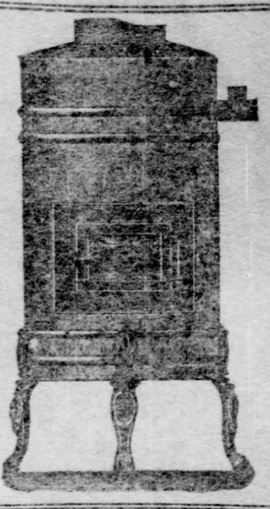
$250 is the regular price on these Pianos.

Remember, you are dealing direct with the manufacturers. Catalogues and list of Bargains mailed.

We can hold your selection for Christmas delivery.

Jacob Brothers Co.
714 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

THE IMPROVED MIDGET GAS FURNACE



Manufactured by
SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
3809 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones 142 Park.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Richly bound editions of all the popular books of standard authors in sets of history, poetry, biography. Books for young and old—strenuous and sedate.

The showing of the bookmakers this year is more varied and beautiful than ever.

Juvenile books are a specialty.

Leather Goods—Pocketbooks, card cases, wallets, new and novel effects—plain and richly mounted in the precious metals.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.
429-431 Wood St.

A home uninsured is a constant source of worry. May we show you a Western policy?

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501-5 Arrott Bldg.

Another Proverb Contest

With Largely Increased Prize List Will Be Started in the Near Future.

Watch for Further Particulars.

The 30 Proverb Problems, Comprising the First Series, May Be Purchased at Our Business Office, or Will Be Mailed to Any Address (Outside of Pittsburgh) on Receipt of 38 Cents. All Answers to the First Series Must Be in The Gazette Office by Noon of Next Saturday.

RODGERS DID NOT NEED MORE HELP

Spoiled Scheme to Create Job for Candidate of So-Called Republican Club.

ORDINANCE WAS VOTED DOWN

I have not asked for the passage of this ordinance. If councils choose to add another position, I have no doubt I shall be able to find some and perhaps sufficient work for the person who may be appointed. If councils do not create the position, we can get along as heretofore.

This statement, contained in a letter received yesterday by the finance committee of councils from City Solicitor Rodgers, destroyed the aspirations of W. G. Negley of the Fourteenth ward to secure the position of assistant city solicitor at $2,500 a year.

Negley was backed by the promoters of the Young Men's Republican club. The ordinance creating an additional assistant solicitorship was introduced in councils without consulting Mr. Rodgers, and when it reached the finance committee it was referred to Mr. Rodgers for his opinion. The letter from the city solicitor caused it to be sent back to councils with a negative recommendation.

Underwriters Frame Bill.

Chairman D. J. Bole was absent and Samuel J. Wainwright, Jr., presided over the committee. The board of fire underwriters presented an ordinance creating the bureau of combustibles as a substitute for the one drafted by Director Moore. The substitute ordinance is probably the most voluminous document ever presented in councils. It is typewritten and covers 81 pages. It would require more than an hour's time to read it and it is estimated that the cost of printing it in the official newspapers and in the files of councils would be upward of $1,000.

Director Moore and the councilmen were astonished at the length of the bill. It is the general opinion that it cannot be passed unless it is greatly reduced in size. It will be considered by the sub-committee in charge of the matter, of which C. W. Helmold is chairman.

The ordinance radically changes Director Moore's plan. Instead of making the superintendent of police a member of the bureau, it makes the superintendent of building inspection a member and creates the new position of inspector at a salary of $2,500. The bureau is to consist of the director of public safety, chief engineer of the fire bureau, superintendent of the bureau of building inspection and the inspector, who shall have a knowledge of chemicals and chemistry and of the manufacture, sale, storage and safe transportation of explosives, combustible liquids and solids. For acting as clerk of the new bureau it is provided that the chief clerk of the bureau of fire shall receive $500 a year.

More Police Employes Authorized.

A committee from the manufacturers and dealers in powder were present to object to some of the restrictions demanded of the fire insurance men, but were told they would get a hearing before the sub-committee.

One of the peculiar features of the bill drafted by the fire underwriters is that a permit must be secured whenever a person wants to make a fire in a street or other public highway.

The finance committee approved the ordinance creating three new positions in the police bureau—one additional captain at $115 a month and three additional lieutenants at $3.50 a day each. Other measures approved were as follows:

Authorizing the appropriation next year of $50,000 for the purchase of a lot and the building of an engine house in the Twenty-second ward; the transfer of $23,000 from the election, finance and contingent funds to the printing fund; authorizing the employment of an architect to prepare plans for a new engine house at Water and Short streets and First avenue, and authorizing the contract for vehicle license plates for next year.

HENRY GEORGES' APOSTLE WILL LECTURE TONIGHT

John L. White, Single Tax Advocate, Will Address Current Topics Club in Eight Street Temple.

John Z. White, the well-known lecturer for the Henry George association of Chicago, will address the Current Topics club at the Temple Rodeph Shalom in Eighth street tonight. His subject will be "The Doctrines of Henry George." Mr. White will spend the entire week in

JOHN Z. WHITE.

Western Pennsylvania and will lecture on the economic principles of the New York reformer.

Mr. White has received much praise for his work. He is largely responsible for continuing the agitation of the single-tax idea which Mr. George advocated. William Lloyd Garrison, a son of the abolitionist martyr, said of Mr. White: "He is an exceptionally clear thinker, logical reasoner and an earnest and forcible exponent of social and economic truths. His readiness in debate, his quick discernment of casuistries, his grasp of salient points, his direct and effective methods of treatment mark a talent too long circumscribed."

Viola Allen at the Nixon Next Week.

Viola Allen, who appears at the Nixon next week as Hermione and Perdita in "The Winter's Tale," is the one actress on the American stage who has never disappointed either in the play presented, her own impersonation in it, or the companies which have supported her. Miss Allen's last season's offering, "The Twelfth Night," proved one of the dramatic treats of the season, and that "The Winter's Tale" will prove as enjoyable seems beyond question.

New Prothonotary Creates Precedent.

Prothonotary W. B. Kirker who until yesterday was acting prothonotary, reported to Controller Cunningham for use of the county the three per cent commission allowed by law for collecting money due the commonwealth. This is contrary to precedent and the methods of other county officials. The money from the prothonotary's office amounts to about $300 annually.

A Real Christmas Box.

A novel, acceptable and exceedingly practical Christmas present is suggested by Lutz & Schramm who are putting up in handsome boxes specially designed for the Christmas season assorted lots of their various table delicacies. The boxes contain 12, 18 and 24 packages respectively and will be delivered to any address within 300 miles of Pittsburgh, charges prepaid, for $2.00 to $5.00 a box according to size. The goods are returnable at the expense of Lutz & Schramm if they are not satisfactory, and the only condition necessary to securing this most acceptable "Christmas box" is the receipt of the special price made for this occasion and the name and address of the purchaser's grocer.

DENIAL THAT DUMMIES GOT TROLLEY CHARTER

Verner Company Files Its Answer in the Boulevard Case in United States Court.

Although the names of clerks of the Philadelphia Company were used to secure the charter, and the franchise was accepted at the city controller's office by S. L. Tone, vice president of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, the Grant and Liberty Street Railway Company which has a franchise for the Grant boulevard, denies that its incorporators were "dummies" or that the company has any connection with the Philadelphia Company or the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

The Grant and Liberty Street Railway Company did this in filing its answer in the United States circuit court to the petition of John L. Shuff of Cincinnati, for an order to prevent the construction of the boulevard line. Shuff owns property on the boulevard. The suit is similar to the one instituted in the county court by the Voters' Civic league.

The Grant and Liberty Street Railway Company is known as the Verner traction syndicate, in which Murry A. Verner and others are interested, although the names used in the application for the charter were the names of clerks of the Philadelphia Company.

In its answer the company admits that the construction of the line on the boulevard has started and that the capital stock of the company is only $7,500. The plaintiff has alleged that sum is not sufficient to pay damage claims of property owners along the boulevard. The company asserts that the extension of the line over the boulevard is necessary for the accommodation of the traveling public.

It is stated that the original charter did not cover enough ground and that when extensions were asked they were granted by the city—select council passing the ordinance by a vote of 31 for and 1 against, and common council by a vote of 34 for and 11 against. It is also claimed that the Grant boulevard is a public highway and can be used legally for a car line.

The demurrers filed by the Philadelphia Company and the Pittsburgh Railways Company both allege that the plaintiff had no right to file the bill against them as they are not interested in the boulevard line.

FIRE DESTROYED STABLE.

"Diamond Dick's" Horses and Dog Were Saved—A Two-Alarm Fire, but No Engines Used.

Two alarms of fire were sent in last night for a fire in a stable in Poplar alley. The stable itself, which belongs to the Denny estate, was not worth more than $800, but it was in the midst of a thickly settled tenement house district, and for awhile blazed so violently that it was feared the houses in the neighborhood would share its fate.

The stable is 1222 Poplar alley and "Diamond Dick," whose right name is Richard Bowles, a negro, had four horses in it. He had fed his horses and hung the key to the stable on a house near by, and went to a restaurant, then to his room in Chatham street. He was told that his stable was burning and got there to find the building half burned up and still burning, but his horses were safe. Vincent Clare and Frank Keefe, white boys, had broken open the door and taken the horses out. The stable was completely destroyed.

"Dick" searched for his dog, which he had left in the stable, and was overjoyed when the animal jumped up on him and licked his face.

Nearly all the residents of the neighborhood are Arabians, Italians and Slavs, and a dozen families, within five minutes after the fire broke out, had all their household goods piled in the alley and in Webster avenue. The firemen did not wait to couple the hose to any of the engines, but just screwed it on to fire-plugs, which gave sufficient pressure. It was probably the first time in the history of two-alarm fires that engines were not necessary.

LAURA BIGGAR WON'T MARRY.

Former Actress Says She Will Not Enter Matrimony Again.

While Laura Biggar's negotiations for a further portion of the estate of the late Henry M. Bennett are in a quiescent state, the former actress broke into print yesterday through the report from Chicago that she was about to remarry her divorced husband, C. W. McConnell. She took occasion last night to deny this story. Miss Biggar is stopping at the Colonial hotel and expects to remain in Pittsburgh for some time.

According to the records Miss Biggar has been married several times, having had two husbands besides Mr. McConnell and Mr. Bennett. Her son is a student at Yale. She says that she has not given thought to another marriage.

THIEVES ROBBED STUDIO.

Sawed a Hole in Rear Door and Then Chopped Open a Trunk, Securing a Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Alexander Hudson, a photographer with a studio at 224 Fifth avenue, reported to the police yesterday that thieves had broken into the studio and carried away about $150 in cash. Entrance was gained by sawing a hole in the door at the top of the rear stairs.

Mr. Hudson had a large trunk in which the cash box was kept. The trunk had evidently been opened with a hatchet, and a suit case sitting beside the trunk was chopped to pieces. A suit of clothes, however, was left in the ruined suit case as the thieves were evidently looking for nothing but money. In their hurry to leave the burglars dropped six nickels on the floor where Mr. Hudson found them.

OUR CHRISTMAS STOCK

of diamonds, precious stones, watches, clocks, cut glass, sterling silver and gold jewelry, is a brilliant gathering at most attractive prices.

SAM F. SIPE,
Schmidt Building, 2d floor, 339 Fifth Ave.
Open evenings during December.

Here are some CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

Presents that are not only of value at the time of giving, but presents that delight all the year 'round.

A Piano
Piano Player
Music Box
Phonograph
or
Talking
Machine

A Washburn Mandolin, Guitar, Banjo or Zither, Handsomely Bound Music Books.

Knabe, Kleber, Crown and dozen other Pianos. Easy Payments.

Kleber, 65 Years in Pittsburgh, 221-223 Fifth Ave.
Piano factory: Greensburg, Pa.

ENGINE FLEW TO PIECES AND FOUR MEN HURT

Accident in the National Rolling Mill Causes a Partial Shutdown.

Four men were seriously hurt in the 13-inch mill of the National rolling mill at McKeesport, by an engine, running at high pressure, flying to pieces. Those hurt were:

JOSEPH WATTS of Jerome street, McKeesport; thigh contused and head cut. Taken to the McKeesport hospital.

FRANK KESSIE of Jerome street, McKeesport; two ribs broken and bruised about body. Taken to the McKeesport hospital.

PAUL BARTONOSKI of Fifth avenue, McKeesport; two ribs broken. Taken to the McKeesport hospital.

BERT VAUGHAN, arms and head cut and bruised. Taken to his home in Fifth avenue, McKeesport.

The cause of the sudden bursting of the engine has not yet been discovered, but it is supposed that it had been subjected to too great a strain. The men injured were struck by pieces of the machine.

The accident will necessitate a shutdown of a week at the 13-inch mill until a new engine can be installed.

BURGLARS IN BRADDOCK.

Poisoned a Watch Dog and Scattered Chloroform on Pillows—Made a Good Haul.

The home of John T. Bates at 446 Fourth street, Braddock, was entered by thieves early yesterday morning and completely ransacked. About $50 and a quantity of silverware was secured by the burglars. It is thought a large quantity of chloroform was poured on the pillows of the beds on which the family was sleeping, as all complained of being ill when they arose yesterday morning. The thieves drugged dog in the back yard and gained an entrance through a kitchen window.

This is the third time in three years the Bates home has been robbed.

Nixon Theater's First Birthday.

The Nixon theater will celebrate its first anniversary today. The beautiful Sixth avenue playhouse opened its doors one year ago today, the attraction being Francis Wilson in "Erminie." The lobby will be tastefully decorated for the occasion.

"CHRISTMAS NEWS"

From Hamilton's—A Very Interesting Publication, Covering Some Special Offers From This Great Music House.

SOME FINE PIANO OFFERS

"Christmas News" from Hamilton's will be issued Thursday of this week and Christmas shoppers should not fail to secure a copy, which they can do without other cost than a postal card giving name and address.

The "Christmas News" contains a lot of detailed information regarding Pianos, Organs, Music Boxes, Piano Players, Talking Machines, Records, Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Clarionets, Flutes, Cornets, sheet music, etc., besides some very unusual offers covering used pianos and organs and piano players, as well as special cut-price offers on Talking Machines and Records, Music Boxes and stringed instruments.

Used upright pianos at $87.50 and upward include such famous makes as Mason & Hamlin, A. B. Chase, Fischer, Steinway, Hallet & Davis, Hamil-Tone, Schumann, Smith & Barnes, Kurtzmann, Chickering, Wheelock, Tiffany, Cable & Sons and others; used piano players at $70.00 and upward, including several Angelus, Pianola, Harmonist, Maestro, Ideal and other makes.

One can select a used upright piano and piano player from this list at a total cost of $200.00 and pay for same at the rate of $25.00 cash with order and $10.00 per month. Some special offers of new organs at very low prices are made. The little folks have a special page for their information, including small music boxes, toy flutes, zithers, drums, etc., at prices from 25c up.

Altogether the "Christmas News" is a very comprehensive publication and will be very helpful in settling the puzzling question, "What shall I buy for Christmas?" as both prices and descriptions, with pictures, are given in detail. It tells how pianos, organs, piano players, talking machines, music boxes and other instruments may be purchased on monthly payments, some as low as $1.00. Send for a copy at once.

Cut out, fill in and mail to the

S. HAMILTON CO.
Hamilton Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please send me your "Christmas News," as advertised in The Gazette, giving complete descriptions, prices and terms on musical goods. I am particularly interested in
....
....
Mail to
Name .....
Street or R. F. D. .....
City .....
County ..... State .....
Address all correspondence to

THE S. HAMILTON CO.
Hamilton Hall, 531 and 533 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Christmas Present

for your wife, your boy or girl or for a young friend—what shall it be?

The most practical and sensible Christmas gift is a Bank Book showing a Savings Account opened with this bank.

Accounts may be opened for any amount from $1.00 upwards and interest will be paid on same at the rate of Four per cent. compounded twice yearly.

Each account intended for a Christmas remembrance will be enclosed in an envelope of special design, and, if desired will be mailed so as to reach its destination on Christmas morning.

Founded 1862.

Assets, $14,000,000.00.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS
SMITHFIELD ST. & FOURTH AVE.

J. C. Grogan & Co.
Jewelers and Silversmiths

The artistic merit, the intrinsic worth, of all of our elaborately jeweled pieces is very manifest. We have always endeavored to show only the choicest and most perfect products and would ask you to bear in mind when contemplating such purchases for Christmas that we can show you one of the rarest collections of jewels in this country.

Have a most unusual collection of handsome pieces costing from $5,000 to $25,000, which we take great pleasure in showing.

443 Market Street
Corner Fifth Avenue

NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE CARE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Separate Apartments. Low Insurance.
Padded Vans for Moving, Wagons for General Hauling
Experienced Furniture Packers.

HAUGH & KEENAN,
STORAGE & TRANSFER COMPANY.
CENTER & EUCLID AVES., E. E.
Bell 'Phone, 439 Highland.
P. & A. 'Phone, 68 East.

A Shoe for Men of Brains.
THE CARTER SHOE
Sold exclusively by
GRISWOLD SHOE PARLOR
Third Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling

Mount Vernon Pure Rye

Bottled and Sealed at the Distillery, it is *impossible* that either accident or design can impair the guaranteed

Purity

of this Product. Mount Vernon is the Highest grade, Highest priced Straight Rye Whiskey sold.

Insist upon the Square (Quart, Pint, Half-Pint) Bottle.

Only trademark ever defended at a State's expense.

The Cook & Benheime Co.

(Common Pleas, Franklin County, Case 7841.)

CHARLES H. LLOYD,
TAILOR,
503 Market Street. Second Floor.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair. Yesterday's Temperature—Max. 40; Min. 26. Wednesday, December 7, 1904.

You Can Help Us Greatly. How?

FIRST—By asking for Shopping Card and having your purchases entered thereon, so that when you go to the Transfer Desk there will be no delay.

SECOND—By being very explicit as to the directions to which you wish us to deliver packages. One of our greatest handicaps in getting gift packages to the proper persons heretofore has been wrong directions—either the wrong number or the wrong street.

THIRD—If you can spare the time, by doing your holiday buying as early in the morning as possible. That will enable us to get packages out on the afternoon delivery, and serve to lessen the burden of morning delivery.

FOURTH—By registering such packages as you intend sending to a distance with our sub-postoffice as early in the day as possible. Please remember that no packages will be registered after 5 P. M.

A Hint of Christmas from the China and Bric-a-Brac Departments.

There are hundreds, nay thousands, of things in our great China and Bric-a-Brac Department wherewith to express remembrance of one's friends at Christmas. Far too many of them for us to attempt enumeration or description.

We further, however, invite everyone, whether they meditate a purchase or not, to visit the third floor, East, and inspect the vast collection of novel and beautiful things.

We call special attention to the following, on which prices have been reduced:

French China—

These pieces are of the very best quality, beautifully decorated in dainty Dresden designs—newest shapes.

Dinner Plates worth $6.50 dozen, at $4.00.

Bread and Butter Plates, worth $2.25 dozen, at $1.65.

Fruit Saucers, worth $2.50 dozen, at $1.50.

Salad Bowls, worth 75c each, at 40c.

Nut Bowls at 90c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

We have just received from abroad several hundred Dutch Figure Trays, Match Safes, etc. All portraying character and nationality most vividly through quaint and humorous attitudes. These make useful and ornamental Christmas gifts at a very trifling cost. 25c to $2.75 each.

Something Practical—a Chafing Dish.

There is scarcely anything that could be given that is more acceptable to either man or woman than a Chafing Dish or a Chafing Dish Set. Our assortment, in the Housefurnishing Department, Basement, is most complete. Too many, in fact. So we have determined to part with many of them during this holiday season for less money than they are really worth.

Chafing Dishes—two-pint size, wrought iron stand, special price $2.50.

Chafing Dishes—complete with hot water pan and good lamp—nickel plated frame. Worth $6.00, special price $3.50.

Chafing Dish—3-pint size, complete with hot water pan with side handles, latest improved lamp. Special price $5.00. The same dish, but with beaded instead of plain edges, $6.00.

During this special sale we offer $15.00 Stag Handle Chafing Dishes, very handsomely finished, all the latest improvements, at $10.00.

Folding Chafing Dishes for tourists, $6.00.
Electric Chafing Dishes, $14.00 to $18.00.
Silver plated, oxidized copper, also bright copper Chafing Dishes, $9.00 to $22.00.

Chafing Dish Accessories—

Forks, $1.25 to $2.50.
Spoons, $1.25 to $2.50.
Flagons, $2.00 to $3.50.
Trays, $1.25 to $4.50.
Toasters, $2.25.
Skimmers, $1.50.
Cutlet Pans, $1.50.
Egg Poachers, $2.25 and $3.50.
Kobolia, to burn instead of alcohol, 25c to $3.00.
Chafing Dish Possibilities—being a list of chafing dish recipes, 75c.
Individual Chafing Dishes, fourth pint, $1.50; half pint, $2.00.

Artotypes for $1.50.

The Picture Galleries of the fourth floor, West, have many admirable suggestions in the way of beautiful pictures for gifts. Among them are Artotypes, several hundred of them, neatly framed, 20x24 glass. Worth more, but we say $1.50.

For the same price of $1.50 Flower subjects, neatly framed in gilt, 14 by 36.

A collection of Pastels, framed in gilt and green, former prices $2.25 and $2.50, will be closed out for the extremely low price of, each.... $1.00

We have a great reputation for giving fine values in 25c pictures. A new lot, Dutch subjects, neatly framed, special table, rear main aisle, West floor, today for the popular quarter-of-a-dollar price.

The Sternau Coffee Machine.

A splendid present for a husband to give his wife, or vice versa. The set consists of the coffee machine, tray, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, alcohol flagon, wind shield and a bottle of koholia. The demonstration of this machine takes place each day in the Basement Housefurnishing Department. We make the coffee while you are present, and serve it that you may judge of its quality. It is impossible to make poor coffee when a Sternau Coffee Machine is used.

All sizes and a number of different styles in both copper and nickel plate. A very handsome all-copper set at $22.50.

Lace Robes a Quarter Off.

Today we will sell Lace Robes for 25 per cent less than the regular prices. The reduction is a very timely one, as people who are intending to make a present can now take advantage of it. Sale at Lace Counter, West Store.

These are unmade robes, of course, and are shown in Lierre, Renaissance, Arabian and Marquise laces. $50.00 robes will sell for $37.50; $10.00 robes will sell for $7.50; proportionate reductions on the in-between grades.

Gift Suggestions in Rugs.

The present of an Oriental Rug is surely a royal gift. Many people never give a thought to Oriental Rugs, deeming them far too expensive. We invite all people who admire Oriental Rugs, but who hesitate at the price, to come to the Fourth Floor, East, and view our collection of inexpensive specimens of the Eastern handicraft—for be it known that all Oriental Rugs are woven by hand—all exacting the most patient labor, and many taking years to execute.

Beautiful Persian Daghestan Rugs, hearth sizes, good styles and colors, the kind which sell everywhere for $18.50 and $25.00. Our price as long as the supply lasts..... $12.75

Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9 by 12 feet, Persian effects..... $24.00

Wilton Velvet Rugs in extra fine Persian effects, worth fully $35.00, each..... $27.00

Women's Holiday Neckwear.

An ostrich feather stole, a marabout feather set consisting of muff and boa, of a real lace set consisting of collar and cuffs—suggestions for the man who does not know what to get his feminine relative.

Our Women's Neckwear Department presents an endless assortment of such pretty things, representing the best imported and American styles.

Many of the prettiest pieces are selling for underprices simply because we were fortunate in our purchases and are willing to divide our good luck with our customers.

Marabout Stoles and Muffs—in natural and black, these sets are worth $20.00, but are selling for the special price of $13.75.

Imported Marabout Victorines and ostrich stoles, $7.50 to $50.00 each.

Marabout Muffs, worth $10.00, at $7.50; $15.00 Muffs at $10.00.

French Coque Stoles, marabout lined, pink, blue and gray. Very special at $9.00.

Black Liberty Silk Stoles and Muffs, $1.00 to $8.00.

Embroidered Collar and Cuff Sets, all new designs, $1.50 to $8.00 a set.

Latest French effects in hand-drawn and block work, Collar and Cuff Sets, $2.00 and $2.50.

Imported Persian Printed Scarfs in delicate tints, $3.50 to $8.00.

Plain Liberty Silk Scarfs, $1.00 to $2.50.

SPECIAL AT 50c—Beautiful Chiffon and Lace Jabots, stocks and cuff and collar sets. Regular price $1.00.

SPECIAL AT 25c—Embroidered or Lace Collar and Cuff Sets, Stocks and other fancy pieces of neckwear. Regular price 50c.

Christmas Handkerchiefs for Women.

And for children as well. This morning we mention several lines of initialed linen handkerchiefs at popular prices. Some of them already boxed—but any handkerchiefs bought for holiday uses will be boxed upon request.

Women's Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs with hand-worked initial, together with wreath or bowknot, embroidered in one corner—quarter inch hem, 12½c each.

Women's Linen Handkerchiefs—six styles of hand embroidered initials—script or block, plain or fancy initials, 25c each.

Women's Hand-Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, very fine sheer cloth—handsome designs, all 50c, 75c, $1.00 each.

Women's sheer linen hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, with wreath in one corner, 6 in box, $1.00 box.

Children's white or colored Initial Handkerchiefs, 3 in box, at 25c box.

Children's White Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initial, 6 in box, at 85c box.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs a Quarter Off.

Lace Handkerchiefs are always considered among the most elegant of gifts, whether the occasion be a birthday anniversary, a wedding or Christmas.

This morning we offer real Lace Handkerchiefs in duchess lace, point lace and duchess and point lace combined for a quarter less than regular. At Lace Counter.

$3.00 handkerchiefs will sell for $2.25, and so on up to $50.00 handkerchiefs at $37.50.

Opera Glasses.

In the Optical Department, main floor, West, we have the finest Opera Glasses that are made. Have them in all sizes and in all shapes. Prices are from $3.50 to $21.00.

Field Glasses from $7.50 to $24.00.
Telescopes from $2.50 to $8.00.
Lorgnettes in gold, silver, gun metal and shell, from $2.50 to $12.00.

You couldn't please the boy of the family better than to get him either a telescope or field glass.

Embroidered Shirtwaist Patterns.

Embroidered Shirtwaist Patterns seem to be on the Christmas list of many people, and a very nice and practical gift a shirtwaist pattern, embroidered and ready to make up, means.

We have a good selection at $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00, which seem to be the popular prices. Of course we have fine ones—as fine as you could ask for.

PENN, FIFTH, CECIL.

JAMES BRYCE, M.P., Author of "The American Commonwealth," Will Write on "Expansion"

In The Sunday Gazette

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Wednesday, December 7, 1904.

An examination has been made in this city and Allegheny to determine the practicability of applying pneumatic tubes to the mail service. Pittsburgh's postmaster is quoted as not favoring the experiment, and such an opinion will naturally have weight at Washington. Experience with the tubes in other cities has not been conclusive on the point whether the advantage warrants the expense except, probably, in New York. The same amount of money applied so that letters might be mailed on every street car would do more to expedite general mail delivery and leave sufficient to establish a special interurban service between Pittsburgh and Allegheny by electric postal car, which would accomplish interchange every 15 minutes.

Apparently the Japanese are to hold their position of advantage on 203-Meter hill and are using it to the full. According to their own accounts the heavy guns posted on that eminence are being used against the remnant of the Port Arthur fleet to the present exclusion of all other aims. This action is easily explained by two reasons: first, to render the units of that squadron incapable of co-operating with the former Baltic fleet when it arrives, and second, to prevent the complete destruction of the vessels by the Russians beyond the possible hope of repair. The Japanese are thriftily inclined and are anxious to add some Russian hulks to their own navy. They do not overlook such a chance even in such desperate fighting as the siege of Port Arthur.

Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York has inaugurated the movement to reduce the representation in congress of such states as limit the elective franchise by imposing prohibitory qualifications. His bill proposes taking account of male citizens of voting age who are not permitted to exercise the right of suffrage. Of course, there will be a wail from the south that this is sectional legislation, though the only foundation for such a charge must be found in the fact that southern states exceed all others in the extent of disfranchisement. The principle is just. The supreme court has decided the Constitution permits disfranchisement on certain grounds, and there is no disposition to quarrel with that decision. But the disfranchisers should accept gracefully the consequences imposed by the Constitution in such cases.

Admiral Rojestvensky has officially reported to his government that two divisions of his squadron did fire upon each other, as well as upon the English fishing fleet at Dogger Bank, in the North sea. This admission will, in a way, simplify the international inquiry, as it is practically a confession that no hostile vessels were in the vicinity. It virtually concedes the right of Great Britain to full apology and exemplary damages. Its most important aspect, however, is the creation of a basis for contention that Great Britain can have no right to demand punishment of officers of the fleet. In other words, the Russian attitude is likely to be that there was no direct firing on the fishing fleet, but that its injuries were sustained by reason of being in line between the contending divisions of the Russian fleet, leaving to Russia alone the task of determining the culpability of naval officers who attacked each other.

The lawyer engaged to appear in a New York city murder trial is sure of wide advertising, for with the technicalities allowable he can keep the case and often the accused alive for a long time. Criticism has been made of our jury system by the breakdown in the trial of Nan Patterson because a juror's illness required a new trial. Attention is called to the expense of beginning all over again, and it is urged that this might be avoided if the remainder of the jurors were allowed to continue the case. But juries are not the only expense in New York city murder trials. There were the three trials for young Molineux and his final acquittal after enormous expenditure for expert testimony by handwriting experts. If criticism is to be directed to the Patterson jury it might apply to the talesmen who were discharged and reported immediately afterward that nine of them stood for acquittal. As the case is still on trial some judges might consider such a statement contempt in prejudicing the case.

The curiosity over the course of J. Warren Keifer of Ohio in returning to congress as a plain member of that body when he had presided over its deliberations 20 years ago has been to know just what he expected to do. This question he has answered, for he announces that he will seek to restore the franchise to the negroes in the southern states who have been deprived of the right to vote for president and congressmen. With this exception the Republican party has generally abandoned the idea of any federal legislation to enforce the negroes' right to vote. It is now generally conceded, as the supreme court has decided, that each state can make such restriction as it pleases on the franchise privilege. Although the north has not long resognized this, it practiced it as far back as the days when party leaders were agitating the question of granting suffrage to the negro, for even while Senator Anthony was urging such action the foreign-born residents of his own state of Rhode Island were prevented from voting. But there is a growing sentiment that representation in congress should be reduced where there is disfranchisement.

The President's Message.

There is nothing sensational in President Roosevelt's annual message to congress, but there are a number of important recommendations for new legislation and for the strengthening of existing laws. It is a vigorous, courageous discussion of the affairs of the nation worthy of every citizen's careful perusal. It is more comprehensive than previous messages from Mr. Roosevelt, and so far from reflecting any access of self-assertiveness as a result of the election is, if anything, more conservative than the message of last December.

A new law is recommended requiring all railroads to adopt and use some form of block signal system to secure the safety of employes and passengers. Another is proposed for the regulation of the interstate operations of insurance companies, and a third in line with the plea of the attorney general to enable the arrest and presentation at the place appointed by the Constitution for their trial of persons indicted in the federal courts. All of these are important and necessary to the public welfare. The business of insurance has passed the bounds of state control and the absence of federal law opens the way for injustice to policy holders on the one hand and for interference with the legitimate business of the companies by state departments on the other.

The discussion of labor and of interstate corporations is precisely in line with the previous utterances of the president and with the policy pursued by the administration. He approves the organization of labor for legitimate purposes, but recognizes limitations to its privileges; he grants the beneficence of corporations, but urges control of their tremendous power that they may not infringe upon the rights of the whole people. To these ends he recommends the largest measure of publicity, believing that public sentiment is as powerful an agency for control as direct intervention of the law. But he adds recommendations for the amendment of the interstate commerce law to prevent rebates or discriminations and to the law creating the department of commerce and labor to enlarge its powers.

It is significant that the first topic of the message is a warning against extravagance, with the stipulation that it is not intended to counsel against ample provision for the conduct of the government, or proper construction of works to encourage the development of industry and commerce. Becoming more specific as the message progresses, he urges promotion of the merchant marine, irrigation, forestry, the rural mail service, the improvement of the city of Washington and the upbuilding of the navy. On this latter subject the president offers reasons why the navy should be strengthened.

Advocating fair treatment of all foreign nations, especially those of the western hemisphere, and constant effort to secure universal peace, the president declares energetically that no other peace is wanted than the peace of justice. In this connection the message rings true to American popular sentiment and will find response in the hearts of the millions who have indorsed the president's administration of the country's affairs.

It is neither possible nor desirable to review the message at length. To be appreciated and understood it must be read. There are important recommendations concerning Alaska and the Philippines; immigration and citizenship; foreign trade exchange and consular service; Indian policy and currency improvement. The position taken on these subjects is sound in every instance and such as will appeal to all except the chronic fault-finders of the nation—who are, fortunately, few, however noisy they may be.

The Fair Awards.

Since the opening day of the fair at St. Louis the name of former Senator Carter, the national commissioner, has hardly been heard in connection with the exhibit. But now he comes out in a very positive way and notifies the exposition company that the award of premiums must cease until charges that juries have been corrupted have been investigated. It seems that about 50 awards have been protested and affidavits have been filed in substantiation of them.

While this is the proper course for the national commissioner to take it may reveal the existence of long standing friction between the national and local boards. Congress placed the supervision of the fair in the hands of the national commission, and that body was to approve all the appointments of jurors. According to Mr. Carter this has not been done, and he has therefore called a halt in the promulgation of awards. The winners of medals have not been slow to make public the announcement of the honors that have come to them, and if these are revoked in any cases some embarrassing explanations will have to be made which will not reflect credit on the conduct of the fair.

It is unfortunate that such a crisis should be precipitated after the fair has been closed with apparent success. The premiums awarded in such a competition ought to mean something, and the success of future expositions will depend much on the emergence of the management of this one untainted by scandal. There are liable to be charges of unfairness preferred by disappointed exhibitors who are jealous of every seeming advantage their rivals may enjoy. But if the men who decide on the awards are above suspicion indefinite charges can soon be cleared away. It is likely that an appeal will have to be made to the courts before the questions at issue are all settled, and it is to be hoped the management will be able to clear its skirts.

Another Chance for Caleb Powers.

After deliberating for many months the Kentucky circuit court of appeals has decided, by a vote of 4 to 3, to grant a new trial to Caleb Powers, former secretary of state. It is understood the great delay was in the hope that this decision might be rendered with the concurrence of the minority of the judges, but, if so, it was useless, as the three voting in the negative filed separate dissenting opinions. It is thus apparent the prejudice which has three times secured the conviction of an innocent man continues with slightly abated virulence.

In the majority opinion it is stated there are ample grounds for a new trial in the facts that in the last trial improper language was used by Prosecuting Attorney Campbell and that the trial court did not allow attorneys sufficient time in which to file objections and prepare a motion for retrial. These are, of course, technical reasons which do not deal with the guilt or innocence of the accused. There is encouragement, however, in the reference to Prosecuting Attorney Campbell's language, which, as everyone familiar with the proceedings in the trial court knows, was intemperate, vindictive and designed to appeal to the prejudices rather than to the reason of the jurors.

It remains to be seen now whether Mr. Powers can get justice in another trial. There is ample reason to believe he has been guilty of no crime and that his only offense in Kentucky has been that he was a successful Republican. The evidence adduced at the three trials he has undergone would convince any impartial jury that he had no direct connection with the killing of William Goebel and no indirect connection except that he was a prominent figure in the political controversy that preceded the tragedy. There was, in fact, no direct testimony tending to connect him with the crime, except that of Henry Youtsey, a confessed participant, who has been accorded practical immunity from punishment as a consideration for his testimony implicating the Republican officials.

A Fiendish Plot.

An attempt was made yesterday to wreck a Baltimore & Ohio express train near Elwood that has most diabolical features. The obstruction was placed with the obvious intent to precipitate the train with its burden of human freight from a trestle into a deep ravine, where many persons would have met death in horrible forms. That this awful calamity did not occur is due to the fact that an obstruction heretofore deemed of the worst type failed to derail either engine or coaches.

There is marked similarity between this attempt and that which was made a couple of months ago to wreck two fast trains on the Pennsylvania railroad at Radebaugh tunnel, a mile west of Greensburg. In both cases a heavy chain was wrapped about the rail. In the one the wreck would have been piled up in the tunnel, had the obstruction not been discovered in time, where there would have been no escape for the victims; in the other it would have been thrown to the bottom of the ravine. In either, robbery of the express matter would have been difficult, so the motive would appear to be vengeance.

Whatever the motive, there should be the most strenuous efforts to detect and punish the wreckers. The law provides no adequate penalty for such fiends, but what there is should be enforced to the limit. The law does not provide, either, any adequate means for the investigation of such crimes, or the pursuit of the criminals, as would be the case if there were a state constabulary. The main reliance must thus be upon the railroads themselves for ferreting out the perpetrators, and in this task the public will pray for their success.

The Pittsburgh Times yesterday concluded a column review of local politics with this statement: "anseeir fow wof ftaomnnnnn fafiwnwy." In the past the Times has shown evidence of confusion of ideas, but no one had suspected it was as bad as this.

Dr. W. D. Crum has been nominated again. This is emphatic notice to the senate that it has the duty of confirming or rejecting that appointment. Nobody admires a coward.

Standard Oil is trying the experiment of towing a barge around Cape Horn. If there is any virtue in oil on troubled waters, it ought to succeed.

Rojestvensky admits he was shooting up his own ships. He might add it was just ordinary rotten Russian luck to kill a chaplain.

The president exhibits excusable impatience with the man who relies on state laws to deal with interstate corporations.

President Roosevelt wants the peace of justice. The big stick for the curmudgeon who will not give a square deal.

Open primaries are proper at all times. There should be no more restriction than to require general party allegiance.

Burglaries continue in Braddock just as though the burgess and police had not held a conference recently.

Rojestvensky's confession suggests that he wants nothing on his conscience when he meets Kamimura or Togo.

Conan Doyle thinks our laws at fault. Not so much as the people we have direct from Europe.

Senator Platt thinks the time has come to deal with the franchise in the south and he is right.

There is not much left of the Port Arthur squadron and that little is damaged goods.

Senator Philander C. Knox is full fledged, having taken the official obligation.

Pittsburgh stores are showing a line of holiday goods not excelled anywhere.

Here is where Santa Claus has his busy time preparing for the eventful trip.

Pneumatic tube service is quick, but too expensive.

Justice is not altogether dead in Kentucky.

The Tariff Dilemma.

Remembering the confusion and the interruption to business which have followed the application of new tariffs in earlier days and the commercial disturbance which has resulted from general tariff agitation at other times, our political physicians hesitate to use the knife, fearing that they may kill the patient and be hanged for doing it.

As a matter of fact, less danger now may lie in action than in neglect to act, or even in hesitation about acting. The issue has assumed such proportions, has given rise to so much public comment, the larger part of it favorable to a wisely considered readjustment of such items as are subject to a beneficial modification that an announcement that congress had decided to make no changes would probably be followed by a clamor of protest. Delay will bring its own train of evils, some economic and some commercial. Nothing disturbs business so much as uncertainty.—New York Sun.

Talked of in Gotham

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—With the ground covered with snow and the wind howling through the streets, making one feel that real winter is upon us, we can more fully appreciate the beauties of travel in the subway. This morning when the people of Harlem awoke and found the pavements icy and the thermometer doing things below the freezing point, they immediately made tracks in the snow in the direction of the nearest subway station. And lucky they were that there was a subway to go to, for the weather had made things uncertain on the elevated. Even the surface cars were delayed by the snowfall, and the result was the subway trains were taxed to care for the multitude of passengers. But the officials did the best they could, and the workers were carried downtown with but little delay, caused by the inrush of the crowds disarranging the schedules somewhat by the necessary long waits for the trains to be boarded at the various stations. It is not only the uncertainty of the elevated and surface lines in times of storm that makes the subway popular, but the exceeding comfort of an even temperature on the long trip from Harlem to the Battery is worth a walk of an extra block or two. After one passes the doors at the entrance to a subway station, no cold winds can reach him and he is assured of a warm berth until he rushes above ground again at the station nearest his place of business. On the elevated and surface lines the constant opening and closing of doors is the chief cause of the numerous cases of pneumonia that afflict the people of the city. The air in the subway may not be of the same variety that flirts around in the woods and the meadows of the rural districts, but it is preferable to a succession of cold blasts, such as one is subject to in the cars above ground. Certainly the subway is a success in winter, no matter what we may think of it when the temperature is hovering around the 100 mark a few months hence. But what's the use of borrowing trouble so far ahead as that?

That Christmasy Feeling.

The subway is also proving a good thing for the shoppers who are brought out by the Christmas feeling that came in with the snow. Despite the crisp air and the snow on the ground, the sun shines, and, barring the footing, the weather is ideal for the shoppers. The big stores in the shopping district are crowded to the doors at all times and one on the outside wonders how the wants of those inside can be attended to in all that crowd. But everybody seems to be waited upon, for people are coming out all the time loaded with such bundles as they do not care to have go home by the delivery wagon. It is evident there is a great deal of prosperity in the city, and the wise people with money are doing their Christmas buying to avoid the rush. Another evidence of Christmas time is the prevalence of Salvation Army members on the corners soliciting funds for the annual Christmas dinners for the poor. Their placards bear the legend, "Keep the Pot Boiling" and iron pots are furnished as receptacles for the coins of the charitable. The amount of money collected at the various stations along Broadway would indicate that the pot is boiling to some purpose. Then there are the Volunteers of America. They are also preparing to care for a lot of people at Christmas time, who otherwise might forget what the word means. The Volunteers in charge of the collection stations are garbed like the pictures we see of Santa Claus, and they, too, find that the Broadway strollers with money in their clothes are not unmindful of the other half of the world. All of which proves that New York isn't such a cold place after all.

Building Boom Has Begun.

Not even the snow and the cold winds could stop the rush of investors who are looking for fortunes in the Bronx district. There were as many speculators on hand this morning as there were yesterday, and to these were added the workmen who have now begun to clear the way for the building of great apartment houses and business buildings that will soon make the place look like the rising of a boom town in Oklahoma.

And His Dream Came True.

Yesterday there was recorded the superstition of a policeman who declared December to be his lucky month. Today there is a member of the force who evidently is a believer in dreams. Policeman Toomey is the probation officer. A few days ago he was given custody of Frank Woods, aged 15, whom the children's court had ticketed for the juvenile asylum on a charge of having stolen a woman's purse. The lad had the sort of innocent blue eyes that appealed to the heart of the policeman and he won the official heart to such an extent that he was not closely watched. Of course, he escaped, and for three days Toomey looked for him in vain. Then came the dream in which the policeman saw the boy sneaking home late at night. The house was watched and the boy again started for the asylum, this time with more success. There are some other members of the force who could use dreams with good effect and that is about the only way we expect to find a clue.

Nips of New York News.

The New York business district is gradually moving uptown. A big department store has been opened in Eighty-sixth street.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
J. A. Atcheson.
A. L. Klopfer.
Mrs. Klopfer.
A. E. Nieman.
A. M. McCrea.
G. I. Whitney.
C. K. Staley.
Dr. H. Jameson.
Mrs. Jameson.
J. S. McKisson.
C. M. Reif.
G. M. Jones.
W. J. Kelly.

Holland.
H. Moorhead.
Mrs. Moorhead.
H. Darlington.
Mrs. Darlington.
W. M. Gillespie.
J. P. Hunter.
F. W. Edwards.

Hotel Astor.
W. J. McCann.
A. A. McCandless.
Mrs. McCandless.
Mrs. H. Davis.
F. J. McNulty.

Imperial.
A. G. Young.
S. R. Swift.
J. McA. Duncan.
A. C. Schiller.
J. L. Kaufman.
C. A. Howell.
C. G. Tato.

Belmont.
Miss B. Daltore.

Manhattan.
H. B. Naylor.
Mrs. Naylor.
Miss M. C. Spear.

Seville.
Miss V. Martin.
Mrs. S. D. Robinson.

Broadway Central.
L. Solomon.
Mrs. Solomon.

Victoria.
E. Rogers.
Mrs. Rogers.

Marlborough.
F. Kellner.
Mrs. Kellner.

York.
J. Seagall.

Union Square.
J. S. Thompson.

Grand Union.
J. H. Swindell.

Grand.
E. E. Shauer.

Hoffman.
J. Bibro.

Astor House.
J. C. Heckman.
G. A. Clark.
L. R. Warren.

Continental.
M. J. Reardon.
Mrs. Reardon.

RIVER INDUSTRIES.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune Offers Pertinent Suggestions.

"The river industries are at a standstill. Navigation of the Upper Ohio is impossible," says The Pittsburgh Gazette. In the Upper Ohio valley the drought has worked enormous loss to the great industries in the Pittsburgh district. The Gazette instances the stoppage of coke and coal mining interests in Westmoreland and Fayette counties because of the scarcity of water supply, that the Connellsville region is being seriously hampered and that a threatened suspension of water supply to the Westmoreland gas belt is to be faced.

Conditions at Cincinnati have not been so serious, but they have been sufficiently serious. There have been advances in the price of coal, with thousands of bushels of the article in safe harbors a few miles up the river, but of avail as little as though they were in the harbors at Pittsburgh. The cost of the drought throughout the valley has been enormous—and it ought to be counted and considered. It will cost some millions to improve the Ohio from Pittsburgh to Cairo, but many millions have the droughts and the low water in the Ohio cost the river industries alone. Immeasurably more than enough to pay the interest on the $50,000,000 required and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of that amount of bonds and even more than the principal.

The droughts in the Ohio valley and consequent low water in the beds of the Ohio and the affluents of the Ohio have been many and anything but few of days. The conditions of the river industries and the cost of droughts to the mining, the manufacturing and the domestic interests of the valley might be considered by congress with good results.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Have you read the president's message?

Honest, have you ever read one?

Knowing that very few of the many millions of common people have the time, or who take the time, to read these and other state papers, the great newspapers epitomise them; that is, they boil them down so that one may get the most there is in them in a few bites.

You may think this an easy task—boy's work, so to speak. But it isn't. The best man on the force is called to this job and he finds it a difficult task.

These boil-downs must correctly express the meaning of the whole, besides showing forth the spirit of the writer.

To satisfy yourself on this point, suppose you try boiling a column article down to a dozen or two lines.

You do this when, after reading an interesting article, you tell it to a friend in a few sentences.

This boiling down business has become so popular, or rather so necessary, that the great news agencies which send out these very important papers, epitomise them under the direction or with the approval of their authors and send them out as a part of the papers themselves.

In the newspaper world this is regarded as the finest sort of work.

* * * * *

If you haven't read the message of the president you have, no doubt, read the papers written by "A Confirmed Bachelor," and some of the replies made thereto—some of them, for only a tithe of them can be printed for want of space.

It is not drawing it too strong to say that to print all the replies would take almost as much space as the message.

And while it is hardly probable that President Roosevelt read any of these papers he might have done so judging from the following paragraphs which appear in his message:

"No Christian and civilized community can afford to show a happy-go-lucky lack of concern for the youth of today; for, if so, the community will have to pay a terrible penalty of financial burden and social degradation in the tomorrow. There should be severe child labor and factory inspection laws. It is very desirable that married women should not work in factories. The prime duty of the man is to work; to be the bread winner; the prime duty of the woman is to be the mother, the housewife.

"All questions of tariff and finance sink into utter insignificance when compared with the tremendous, the vital importance of trying to shape conditions so that these two duties of the man and of the woman can be fulfilled under reasonably favorable circumstances."

This statement occurs early in the message, and the theme of it reappears at appropriate intervals throughout the document. Right after it comes the following sentence nearly as strong:

"If a race does not have plenty of children, or if the children do not grow up, or if when they grow up they are unhealthy in body and stunted or vicious in mind, then that race is decadent, and no heaping up of wealth, no splendor of monetary or material prosperity can avail in any degree as offsets."

* * * * *

That's the stuff, don't you say?

What's the use of gloriating about the bigness of our fighting ships, of the greatness of our commercial interests and of our wonderful growth in wealth in view of the fact that we, as a people, are in imminent danger of degenerating physically, morally and mentally?

This suggests the well-known couplet from Goldsmith's "Deserted Village":

"Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay."

Not that there is any real danger of this fair land of ours becoming as desolate as did "Sweet Auburn," yet the same forces that desolated Goldsmith's village will certainly bring desolation more or less widespread and complete to a nation, even a nation so great as ours.

Did not the Roman empire fall, crushing and destroying practically all of its boasted wealth, not only in money, but its wealth in art and in learning?

And there were others, others as great and as powerful as Rome, that became a mass of ruins when their men decayed.

By delving into these buried ruins we are finding many reminders of the greatness of these nations, as well as evidences of the decay of their men.

* * * * *

"Where wealth and freedom reign contentment fails,
And honor sinks where commerce long prevails."

Some of our political economists may feel disposed to take issue with Goldsmith on this statement; and yet it does appear, in the light of history, that Goldsmith was right—he was right as to the past, but some may doubt the applicability of his words to the future.

It is true that Goldsmith was not a great statesman, yet he was well versed in politics. But above all he was a true poet; and what are true poets but prophets? The prophets whom we reverently regard as being seat of God, were poets and seers—seers of things not yet manifest to the common mind.

Samuel Johnson said of Goldsmith: "No man was more foolish when he had not a pen in his hand, or more wise when he had."

If nothing more, Goldsmith will set us to thinking.

Have you read "The Deserted Village"? If not do so, and have your children read it. Or better still, read it to them so they may understand it well and bear in mind some of its more beautiful and forceful lines. And don't forget to impress the thought that the fate of Sweet Auburn may be the fate of beloved America.

* * * * *

No man is born into the world whose work
Is not born with him. There is always work,
And tools to work withal, for those who will;
And blessed are the horny-handed sons of toil.
—Lowell.

Are you attending to your work as faithfully as you would expect an employe to attend to his?

Don't forget for a single moment that because you hire men to work for you that you will be excused from work. Are there not those as far above you as you are above those whom you hire?

The only difference is that you can do a different work, and you are expected to do it under severe penalties for negligence, or refusal to do it as well as you can.

You know, or you may know, what the times demand of the people through those whom they have chosen to represent them in legislatures, in councils and in places of honor and trust.

The fact that the people have delegated power to these to act for them does not mean that these have the right to oppress those for whom they derive their power.

If, therefore, the people are right in heart, honest and faithful, there will be right-hearted, right-doing men in power.

The people may be misrepresented for a time, but not for all time, for they can choose whom they will, and naturally they will choose those who are of a mind and of a kind with themselves.

As the people are so are they to whom the people give place and power.

* * * * *

Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of Truth with Falsehood, for the good or evil side;
Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight,
Parts the goats upon the left, the sheep upon the right;
And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light.
—Lowell.

Making Issues.

Mr. Bryan has learned much since 1896, or should have learned much. He has studied domestic and foreign philosophies and conditions as he had not before. Yet he has not learned that issues must be born, not manufactured in conferences and conventions. Neither art nor artifice can be so perfect as to conceal the artificial element in an issue which is hewn out simply for the sake of an issue. Mr. Bryan ought to realize by now that the American people are well satisfied with Republican administration. New and potent issues can only arise with dissatisfaction. So long as present conditions continue there will never occur that popular discontent which is the historical opportunity of the demagogue and which is at rare intervals of such force and bottom as to call for the patriot and statesman instead of the party politician.—Baltimore American.

The Nation's Capital

By L. W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—With the closing of the St. Louis exposition last week it had been expected by many people that this country had heard the last, for a time at least, of "world's fairs." There was a sort of general feeling that this means of commemorating great events would be abandoned for awhile after the Louisiana Purchase exposition had closed. But such is not the case. The buildings are now in course of construction for the Lewis and Clark centennial at Portland, Ore., which is to open next year and for which the government has made a liberal appropriation. Yesterday on the opening day of this session of congress a bill was introduced by Representative Maynard of Virginia, making provision for a commission for the Jamestown Tri-Centennial exposition at Jamestown, Va., and appropriating $5,000,000 to help the show along. Today this tri-centennial received the indorsement of President Roosevelt, who mentioned it in his message to congress. He said: "In 1907 there will be held at Hampton Roads the tri-centennial celebration of the settlement of Jamestown, Va., with which the history of what has now become the United States really begins. I commend this to your favorable consideration. It is an event of prime historic significance, in which all the people of the United States should feel and should show great interest."

Likely Insures Success of Project.

It is safe to predict that this approval of the president will insure the co-operation of the government and the success of the project. The preamble of the bill introduced by Representative Maynard recites that

"Whereas, That section of the commonwealth of Virginia where the first permanent settlement was made is conspicuous in the history of the American nation by reason of the vital and momentous events which have there taken place in the colonial, revolutionary and civil war eras of the nation, including not only the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people, but also the scene of the capitulation of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, and the scene of the first naval conflict between armor-clad vessels, the Monitor and Merrimac," etc.

The bill provides for the appointment by the president of three commissioners, at an annual salary of $3,500 each, to be known as the Jamestown Exposition commission. It also specifies that the government shall spend $500,000 for the government building there and $50,000 for a monument or other building on that part of Jamestown island where the first settlement was made. The appropriation of $5,000,000 is to be expended by the Jamestown Exposition company under the rules prescribed by the secretary of the treasury and upon vouchers to be approved by him. This was the same plan by which the money given to the St. Louis exposition was expended.

Naval Exhibit to Be Feature.

But the great feature of the Jamestown exposition is to be the naval exhibit. That is provided for by the following sections of Representative Maynard's bill:

"Section 14. That the president of the United States shall loan or place at the disposal of the said Jamestown Exposition Company, during such exposition, one or more of the old monitors of the navy of the United States that were engaged in action during the civil war, in order that the United States navy may reproduce during said exposition, as nearly as practicable, the great naval battle between the Monitor and Merrimac in Hampton Roads, and may suitably illustrate the difference between naval vessels of that type and the modern navies of the United States and of other nations. The president of the United States is authorized to rendezvous at Hampton Roads, during the period at which the said exposition is held, as many of the naval vessels of the United States as, in his judgment, is compatible with the public interests, such ships of war to be of as many classes and types and to remain at Hampton Roads during the exposition for as long a period as, in his judgment, is expedient; and when he shall have been notified that provision has been made for grounds and buildings for the said exposition herein provided for, the president of the United States shall be authorized to extend, on behalf of this government, an invitation to all foreign naval powers to rendezvous their ships of war at Hampton Roads during the period of the exposition and to participate in the celebration and in the naval displays to be made at that time."

Provides for Warlike Displays.

"Section 16. That the president of the United States shall cause to be held on or near the exposition grounds, during the period of the said exposition, and in that section of Virginia adjacent to Hampton Roads, proper and suitable naval and military displays by the navies and armies of the United States and other nations in commemoration of the great event which it is proposed to celebrate. That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place on exhibition in connection with the exhibit of his department, upon such part of the exposition grounds as shall be alloted for the purpose, one or more of the life-saving stations authorized to be constructed on the coast of the United States by existing law, and to cause the same to be fully equipped with all apparatus, furniture and appliances now in use in the life-saving stations of the United States."

While it is likely the government will extend some aid to the Jamestown scheme, it is not probable it will get anything like the $5,000,000 asked for in the bill. There was appropriated for the Louisiana Purchase exposition which has just closed at St. Louis $5,000,000 outright. In addition to this there was spent there for a government building and a government exhibit about $1,700,000 making a total of $6,700,000 as the investment of the United States in that enterprise and none of which was repaid. This is exclusive of the Philippines exhibit, the expenses of which were borne by the Philippine government. Congress also loaned to the St. Louis Exposition Company $4,600,000 with the understanding that it was to be repaid in regular installments. This promise was kept and the money was repaid at per agreement.

Gave No Sum Outright.

For the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland the government has appropriated $475,000 for the purpose of erecting a government building, but no sum has been given outright to that project. It is possible that something of this kind may be done, but it will be a comparatively small sum.

There is a feeling among the members of congress that the exposition game has been overplayed and the man who comes before the house of representatives in the near future with a proposition for an appropriation of this nature will doubtless receive a rather chilly reception. This feeling was shown when the bill was under discussion that granted the loan of $4,500,000 to the St. Louis exposition and at that time it was stated by members on both the Republican and Democratic sides of the house that the government would be obliged to call a halt. But in the case of the Jamestown exhibition, the president having given it such a cordial indorsement, it is probable that the line will not be drawn until after it has been given some sort of assistance.

IT IS TO SMILE.

Amateur Sportsman—I say, did I hit anything that time?

Gamekeeper—I think not, sir. There wasn't nothing in sight but the birds, sir.—Judge.

"Mr. and Mrs. Nubride have joined the church."

"Why not? 'Turn about's fair play; didn't the church join them?"—Philadelphia Press.

Young Lady—You are a wonderful master of the piano, I hear.

Prof. von Spieler (hired for the occasion)—I play accompaniments sometimes.

"Accompaniments to singing?"

"Accompaniments to conversations."—New York Weekly.

"What is worse than owing money you can't pay?"

"Being owed money you can't collect."—Cleveland Leader.

He—They say he has more money than he knows what to do with.

She—Has he, really! Such ignorance is bliss.—Puck.

"Your new cook's an immigrant, isn't she? Just landed——"

"Yes, she's an immigrant, but she'll be an emigrant soon, just like the others, I expect."—Philadelphia Press.

WHAT NORTH SIDE WANTS TO SPEND

Estimates of Departments Total $1,518,874 an Increase of $28,209 Over Current Year.

COMPARISON OF THE ITEMS

The estimates submitted by the directors of the Allegheny city departments—public safety, public works and charities—for the ensuing year, were obtained yesterday from the directors. They were to have been presented to the committee on finance last Monday evening, but Controller Brown withheld them, as the appropriation and tax levying ordinances for next year are not yet ready. Below will be found the estimates, as compared with the appropriations granted the same departments for the present year. The total of the present year's appropriations is $1,490,665. The estimates for 1905 call for $1,518,874, an increase of $28,209, and are as follows:

Department of Public Safety.

	Estimate, 1905.	Appr'n, 1904.
Salaries, general office	$ 5,800	$ 5,800
Supplies and expenses	300	520
Totals	$ 6,100	$ 6,320
Bureau of Fire—		
Salaries	$190,650	$189,717
Apparatus, repairs, etc.	7,010	3,335
House supplies, feed, etc.	15,510	16,906
House improvements, etc.	5,000	4,200
Fire supplies, extinguishers, etc.	2,900	2,780
Miscellaneous supplies	1,550	4,250
Totals	$168,620	$185,278
Bureau of Police—		
Salaries	$171,535	$180,058
Station house and stable supplies, etc.	5,650	6,817
Miscellaneous expenses	2,550	2,940
Totals	$179,744	$189,816
Bureau of health—		
Salaries, removal of garbage and dead animals	$ 85,010	$ 53,250
Office, laboratory and hospital supplies, etc.	8,581	14,566
Deficit for removal of garbage, 1904 and 1905	20,000	.....
Totals	$111,591	$ 75,796
Bureau of Electricity—		
Salaries	$ 2,400	$ 2,400
Fire and police signal boxes, supplies, repairs, etc.	3,700	2,536
Electrical supplies, battery materials, etc.	2,950	2,010
Repairs to wagons, extensions, painting, etc.	2,450	1,465
Automatic line tester	2,500	.....
Totals	$ 14,000	$ 8,411
Bureau of Building Inspection—		
Salaries	$ 2,700	$ 2,700
Supplies, etc.	300	300
Totals	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
Total Department of Public Safety	$483,055	$467,091

Department of Public Works.

	Estimate, 1905.	Appr'n, 1904.
Salaries, general office	$ 7,561	$ 7,564
Sundries	200	200
Totals	$ 7,761	$ 7,764
Bureau of Engineering and Surveys—		
Salaries	$ 21,910	$ 22,331
Inspection	7,500	8,025
Supplies	1,600	2,024
Testing materials	200	200
Totals	$ 31,210	$ 33,480
Bureau of Highways and Sewers—		
Salaries, etc.	$125,000	$125,000
Stationery, printing, supplies, etc.	35,000	33,000
Rents, painting, bridges and end street work, etc.	11,955	8,230
Repairs to asphalt streets	12,500	15,000
Building asphalt plant	4,000	.....
Repairs and concerts, Riverside park	13,000	14,108
Salaries, Riverside park	24,965	19,405
Deficit in previous year	9,219	2,570
Totals	$223,629	$217,378
Bureau of Water—		
Salaries, etc.	$ 11,563	$ 12,717
Salaries at works	127,794	125,620
Deficit in previous year	8,500	2,500
Totals	$136,294	$188,120
Wages, street men, storekeepers, etc.	$ 38,295	$ .....
Coal, gas, general supplies, etc.	137,899	164,250
Stop gate boxes, ferrules, repairs, etc.	7,485	4,425
New mains	116,913	.....
Repairs to streets and basins	12,000	12,000
Howard street station	.....	2,000
Totals	$459,460	$333,514
Bureau of Water Assessments—		
Salaries, etc.	$ 2,955	$ 3,045
Books and supplies	125	225
Totals	$ 3,080	$ 3,270
Bureau of Public Lighting—		
Salaries	$ 13,850	$ 13,850
Station and line labor	44,460	44,431
Fuel and grease	29,000	30,610
Horseshoeing, etc.	860	1,005
General supplies	26,305	25,075
Ice, insurance, etc.	4,360	3,060
Totals	$119,005	$127,949
Bureau of Public Parks—		
Salaries	$ 22,000	$ 20,950
Supplies	2,500	6,522
Repairs	500	500
Concerts, West park	855	380
Totals	$ 25,855	$ 28,352
Bureau of City Property—		
Salaries	$ 3,540	$ 3,535
Supplies	1,800	1,800
Wall paper, carpets, etc.	2,228	700
Furniture	516	366
Repairs	1,145	600
Official time	333	333
Totals	$ 9,562	$ 7,328
Bureau of Wharves and Landings—		
Pay roll	$3,700	$3,872
Supplies	250	365
	$3,950	$4,237
Bureau of Markets—		
Salaries	$4,771	$4,307
Supplies	500	400
Carpenter work, etc.	1,400	1,000
Painting interior	4,000	4,000
	$10,671	$9,707
Bureau of Public Improvements—		
Salaries	$5,160	$5,500
Fees and expenses	5,000	3,950
Supplies	550	1,160
Transportation	150	1,170
	$10,860	$10,810
Bureau of Library Buildings—		
Salaries	$8,077	$8,077
Supplies	2,080	1,997
Repairs	2,160	1,360
	$12,303	$11,434
Bureau of Carnegie Free Library—		
Salaries	$13,897	$12,974
Supplies	7,701	5,365
	$21,098	$18,339
Total department of public works	948,434	933,479
Department of Charities—		
Director's office, salaries	$28,610	$27,680
City office expenses	1,500	1,800
Outdoor relief	21,500	22,000
City home, outside	5,775	5,975
City home, supplies	30,000	30,000
New sewer	.....	1,500
	$87,385	$89,255

In the above tabulation where cents were used they were omitted in order to save space. This will necessarily make a trifling difference in some of the totals.

The department of public safety estimate, $483,055, is $15,964 higher than the appropriation for 1904. Public works, with a total of $948,434, asks for an increase of $5,015, while charities with $87,385, is $1,840 less than last year. The bureau of water accounts for a big part of the public works increase and the deficit in the bureau of health, owing to the smallpox epidemic a year ago, is responsible for more than the increase in public safety.

Controller Brown said yesterday that he would not have the estimates of the receipts ready for some time.

Southern Railway.

THE LINE TO FLORIDA, Georgia and the Carolinas. Route of the Southern's Palm Limited, through Washington, Chicago and Florida Special, through Cincinnati.

4—Other Superb Fast Trains—4

Dining Car Service.

Call on initial agents, Pittsburgh, mentioning Southern Railway, or write L. S. Brown, General Agent, Washington, D. C.

New Train to Erie and Buffalo

Leaving Pittsburgh & Lake Erie station 1:35 p. m., city time; through parlor car due Erie 5:14 p. m.; arrive Buffalo 7:25 p. m., central time. Dinner in Lake Shore dining car.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CARSON STREET TO BE WIDENED

Surveys Committee Approves Ordinance to Relieve Congestion on South Side.

WILL BE MADE 60 FEET WIDE

The widening of East Carson street, from near First street to Smithfield street, is provided for in an ordinance sent to councils with an affirmative recommendation by the surveys committee yesterday. Carson street between the points named, is to be widened from 50 to 60 feet. The street is to be widened for 105 feet which is over a block in length. The 10 additional feet are to be taken from the north side of the street. From Smithfield street to the Brownsville road, Carson street will be 60 feet wide and from the Brownsville road to 113 feet west of First street it gradually tapers until it reaches a width of 50 feet.

This is a part of the original scheme of widening Carson street from Smithfield to Seventeenth street, where a width of 80 feet begins. The widening of the entire street was proposed several years ago, but the agitation failed to bring tangible results. The present movement is inaugurated because the property to be taken from the north side of Carson street, between First and Smithfield, is occupied only by three buildings and the 10-foot strip can be secured at much less cost than later, when it is occupied. One of the three buildings is an inexpensive frame structure of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad and another is the warehouse office of the Keystone Commercial Company, which is to be torn down as soon as the warehouse of the River & Railroad Terminal Company is completed. It is, therefore, reckoned that the damages from the widening of the street would be much less now than if the widening is delayed until the remainder of Carson street can be widened. The block between the Brownsville road and Smithfield street is the most congested spot on the South Side and there has long been a clamor to have the thoroughfare enlarged at this point. As soon as councils pass the ordinance for the improvement a board of viewers will be appointed to fix the damages and benefits.

Councilman Gulland's measure providing that in the future all streets laid out must not be less than 60 feet in width and alleys not less than 20 feet in width, was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Gulland, West and Hogue. The public works officials claim the ordinance conflicts with an act of assembly and that in hilly sections of Pittsburgh it would be impossible to lay out a 60-foot street.

Vacating South Twenty-ninth street, from Sarah street to Larkin alley; re-establishing grades in Jackson, Emmett and Wadsworth streets; establishing grades in Glenview place, Dean street, Corday alley, Estella avenue, Paul and Angle streets; locating Whipple and Biddle streets and relocating Angle street.

Other bills approved by the surveys committee are as follows:

BAR EXPECTED TO FAVOR THE TWO NEW COURTS

Lawyers Think the Association Will Declare for Proposition at the January Meeting.

Many attorneys express the opinion the Allegheny County Bar association at its meeting in January, will go on record as favoring the creation of two common pleas courts. The committee of the organization that is charged with the consideration of the question is at work, but it will not make public its findings until the report is ready for presentation to the association.

Some lawyers are advocating the creation of one new court and the appointment of additional law judges for probably each of the three existing courts. In some quarters the claim is made that the plan of adding to the present courts would not be constitutional.

To secure the additional judges would require legislation, and it is argued it would be just as easy to secure the passage of a bill creating two courts as it would be to put through the other proposition.

The county commissioners are considering the advisability of penalizing a number of the assessors of the county. The December registration started Monday, and yesterday it was found that 124 registers had not taken out their books. The pay of these officials may be withheld.

The Republican association of Pittsburgh has nominated candidates for club offices. The organization was incorporated two years ago and now has a membership of 125. The club house is located at Frankstown avenue and Lambert street, East End. In addition to nominating candidates, the association indorsed the application of A. H. Edwards for appointment as deputy coroner. The following are the nominees: President, John W. Griest, Sr.; first vice president, H. D. King; second vice president, Charles Lange; secretary, William G. Gish; treasurer, John F. McClelland; membership committee, George Engle, Alexander Coyle, Alfred Garside; board of trustees (six to elect), A. H. Edwards, H. H. Lewis, J. Albert Odell, V. K. Leslie, William C. Miller, Thomas D. Wilson, J. P. Leslie, John H. Bossart, Albert Schnell, H. L. Pritchard, William F. Feldman, N. P. Savage, John Y. Burton, Addison C. Gumbert, Robert B. Phillips, Robert C. Bell.

"Buster Brown" Coming.

"Buster Brown" and his dog Tige will hold forth at the Duquesne theater next week with special price matinees every day except Monday. During this engagement Manager Melville B. Raymond will add a number of new players. Among these will be La Belle Dazie, a famous French toe dancer; Ross Snow, Bobby North, Constance Gilman and Emma Francis.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT

Long List Sent to Congress, Among Them Those of New Cabinet Members.

ARMY AND NAVY PROMOTIONS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—A large batch of nominations were sent to the senate by the president today, many of them recess appointments, which included four cabinet positions, as follows: Attorney general, William H. Moody of Massachusetts; postmaster general, Robert J. Wynne of Pennsylvania; secretary of the navy, Paul Morton of Illinois; secretary of commerce and labor, Victor J. Metcalf of California.

William R. Wilcox was named for postmaster of New York, and John A. Merritt of New York for Washington, D. C. Other nominations were: Thomas C. Dawson of Iowa to be minister resident and consul general to Santo Domingo; Daniel Mayer of West Virginia to be consul general at Buenos Ayres, and William F. Wright of Pennsylvania at Munich, Bavaria.

These postmasters were named:

Ohio—Walter Elliott, Ada; Charles E. Ainger, Andover; E. Calvin Miller, New Carlisle; Adolphus Baker, North Amherst; Hattie A. Huffman, Bradner; John C. Burrow, Cortland; Thomas M. Irwin, Fairport Harbor; Tarlington B. Carson, New Washington; William E. Chappelle, Sylvania.

West Virginia—Edward G. Hinman, Fayetteville.

The nominations included a large number of army promotions, among which were the following to be brigadier generals: Col. Albert Mills, superintendent United States Military academy; Col. Henry C. C. Dunwoody, signal corps; Lieut. Col. Peter Leary, Jr., artillery corps; Lieut. Col. Samuel L. Woodward, Seventh cavalry; Lieut. Col. John McK. Hyde, deputy quartermaster general; Lieut. Col. Oscar F. Long, deputy quartermaster general; Major Theodore A. Bingham, corps of engineers, and Col. Constant Williams, Twenty-sixth infantry.

In the naval promotions the following were nominated to be rear admirals: Capt. Wm. M. Folger, Capt. Francis W. Dickins, Capt. George F. Wilde, Capt. Charles H. Davis, Capt. Charles J. Train, Capt. George W. Pigman and Capt. George A. Converse.

Among the nominations for second lieutenant in the army were: Edgar Zell Stever and Charles Avery Dravo of Pennsylvania.

Raymond B. Westlake of Ohio is named for assistant paymaster in the navy. Evan W. Scott of Ohio for chaplain in the navy. Other naval nomiantions are:

To be assistant civil engineers: Frederick H. Cooke of Ohio, Clinton D. Thurber of Pennsylvania.

To be second lieutenant in the marine corps: Clayton B. Vogel of Pennsylvania.

The following were named to be third lieutenants in the revenue cutter service: George C. Alexander of Ohio, Theodore G. Crapster, Muller S. Hay and George E. Wilcox of Pennsylvania.

DEFENDED RUSSIA AND IS GREETED WITH JEERS

Conservative Member of German Reichstag Warns Countrymen Against Yellow Peril.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—In the reichstag today Herr Liebermann Von Sonnenberg (Conservative) expressed regret at the enthusiasm of the Germans for Japan. He said race consciousness should be awakened.

"We are white. They are yellow," the speaker added. "All the European peoples must stand together against the 'Yellow Peril.'" The Socialists and Radicals laughed at this remark.

"The Russians," continued Herr Von Sonnenberg, "are defending against Japan the most sacred possessions of Europe. They are fighting a common, yellow enemy."

This statement caused renewed laughter and some Socialist shouted, "They don't fire on defenseless fishermen."

Herr Von Sonnenberg added: "If the Japanese conquer their next object will be Kaio-Chou, (the German port in China), as drunken Japanese officers have already admitted."

ORPHANS MEET AT CITY HALL TO DISCUSS PLANS

New Members Are Admitted to Central Organization—Reports Received from Several Wards.

The Orphans central committee met last night in Controller Larkin's office at city hall and discussed plans for organization in the wards. It was decided to start at once with the circulation of nomination papers throughout the city for signatures to nominate Controller Larkin on the Orphan ticket.

Those present last night were Controller Larkin, Former Councilmen W. H. Stevenson, W. C. Reitz, J. K. Wymard, Thomas O'Brien, W. B. Wolfe, John P. Baldauf and Gebhardt Sahner. Two new members were added to the central organization—W. S. Haynes of the Twenty-third ward and J. M. Irwin of the Twenty-second ward.

Stevenson presided. He said the ward tickets had not yet been agreed upon. He stated reports were received from the wards represented and that the people were keenly interested in the cause of reform.

We Will Save You $50 to $100 ON ANY Christmas Piano

We mean exactly what we say. And as we sell the world's best instruments, you may select the make that you prefer. We guarantee to save you $50 to $100.

Don't bother about the expense—we will make the payments suit your convenience—and deliver at any time you desire.

AMBUHL BROS.,

632 Smithfield St.

W. M. Laird Co.

Sacrifice Sale Men's Fine Winter Shoes

SHOES THAT REPRESENT THE BEST IN SHOEMAKING.

The long continued dry mild weather compels us to reduce prices to reduce stock,

Ask for the Style Number

No. 289 FOR $3.00 — A $4.00 Velour calf, blucher matt calf top—"Cone" toe. A snappy shape that appeals to young men who dress smartly.

No. 291 FOR $3.50 — A regular $5.00 Blucher in Tan Pig Skin, rock oak sole with rawhide slip sole—This is a great winter shoe.

No. 473 FOR $3.50 — A $5.00 Patent Colt Blucher with double sole, and matt calf top on a neat straight last, duck lined—invisible cork sole and a rare value.

No. 482 FOR $3.75 — A $5.00 shoe, similar to 473, but a button shoe, with plain toe—a very dressy shoe of decided style.

No. 274 FOR $3.90 — A $5.00 Vici Lace, leather lined seamless vamp, double sole, made on the famous Sager foot form last, and carrying a good style.

No. 200 FOR $4.75 — A $6.00 value in genuine Waterproof Tan Blucher, calf lined with double sole through to heel. A shoe that will appeal to all.

No. 201 FOR $4.75 — Another $6.00 shoe—this of Black Elk Skin, calf lined and waterproof, with heavy viscalized sole, built for solid comfort and service.

All these and many other styles in men's shoes, reduced in price, shown in Men's Department, 2d Floor.

Holiday Slippers Ready
Men's—Women's—39c to $5.00

W. M. LAIRD CO.

404-6-8 Market Street.

FURNITURE FOR GIFTS IN HOLIDAY SEASON

We most cordially ask your inspection of our stock, in which you will find innumerable pieces suitable for gifts in the coming holidays. No difference what your furniture want may be—from the extremely modest to the most elaborate—you will find it here—rightly priced. We wish to call your attention especially to the fact that we can show you an immense assortment of pieces moderately priced, which are correct in style and quality—meaning that it is not at all necessary to buy the highest priced to get proper lines and best workmanship. It is advisable that you make your selection early—delivery will be made any time you may order.

Michigan Furniture Co.

623-625 Penn Avenue.

AUCTION SALE

By order of Orphans Court

ALLEGHENY REAL ESTATE,

ON PREMISES, 208 STOCKTON AVE.,

Thursday, Dec. 8th, at 10:00 O'clock A. M.

Property has frontage on Stockton Avenue of 26.5 feet and a depth of about 240 feet to Park Way. Having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling.

For terms and particulars of sale see

Commonwealth Trust Company,

Trustee in Partition,

327-329-331 FOURTH AVENUE.

They act like Exercise. Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents 650 — All Druggists

Winners—Gazette Classified Ads.

One Cent a Word—Payable in Advance.

B & B.

The Christmas Spirit is dominant.

Activity reigns.

Once more Greater Pittsburgh has loosed its purse strings with a brighter Prosperity knocking at its doors.

Now for an old-time Holiday rush.

Our preparations were never so painstaking or successful.

Your opportunities never so great.

Variety—and kind for the price.

B. & B.

IMMEDIATE SALE

superior Woolens for walking Skirts or long coats.

All medium and dark Oxford Grey Meltons, and Oxford Grey Cheviot Serges— medium weight—all $1.50 and $2.00 goods—all 56 inches wide—all one price, 75c

Nothing so useful and comfortable on winter days as a short walking skirt.

Sale of nice goods for such skirts at a like price never seen.

New reversible Woolens, 56 in. wide, $1.75—for men's smoking jackets, ladies' 'mobiling Coats, etc.

Large stock Rain proof Mixtures for suits, skirts and long coats, 56 inches wide, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $3.50.

50 pieces $1.25 silk warp Eoliennes, 75c—Tan, Fox, French Grey, Navy, Brown, Cadet, Cream, Sky Blue and Black—very bright and lustrous and superb texture.

A deal and opportunity for dressy gowns without precedent.

B. & B.

PRETTY CHALLIES

Re-assortment fine French Challies, 50c—collection now so choice and extensive anyone wanting Challies can hardly afford to buy without first seeing what the store has.

French Challies, 25, 35 to 75c including the rich silk stripe ones.

Dainty Dresden printings and medium and large Kimono styles for House Garments, Waists and Children's dresses.

American all-wool Challies, Polka dots and staple styles—White and Colored grounds, 35 and 40c.

New Wool Waistings — late stylish things—plain, plaid and embroidered effects, 50, 60 and 65 cents.

Plain Challies, 35c.

Double width Plain Challies, 35, 50 to finest imported goods at 75c—full range of colors.

Printed Cotton Crepes for Kimonos, 20c.

New Printed Silk Warp Mousselines, 35 and 40c.

Printed Tulles, 45c.

Imported Printed Tulles—exquisite styles, 75c.

Imported Printed Organdies, 35c.

B. & B.

CHILDREN'S COATS

Today an offering of pretty little Walking Coats at reduced prices—1 to 5-year sizes.

$5.00 ones, $3.75—$13.50 ones, $10.00—$15.00 and $18.50 ones, $12.50—this season's new shades, styles and trimmings, but lines broken.

Also $10.00 Cream Bearskin and Corduroy Coats, $5.00

Interesting showing pretty new Velvet Coats for girls 6 to 14 years at prices there's advantage in.

Special Broadtail Velvet Coats, $8.50—garments that show their worthiness in every important detail—Brown and Black—Braid and Lace trimmed.

Lace and Leather trimmed Broadtail Velvet Coats, $12.50 to $16.50.

At the Misses' Section three-quarter length heavy Blue, Brown and Green Mix Cloth Coats, $8.50—that represent a standard of Coat value we can't often offer—sizes 14 to 18.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

SLEDS AND TOYS

Boys' Low Sleds, 25c to $2.00.
Girls' Sleds, 25c to $3.00.
Flexible Flyer Sleds, fastest sled on the hill, four sizes, $2.50 to $4.50.

Toy Trunks, 25c to $3.50.
Special 18-inch Trunk, made like the large trunks, canvas covered, slatted on sides, top and back—good lock and key—$1.50.
Children's Furniture—
Special Reed Rockers, $1.10.
Reed Rockers, $1.75 to $5.00.
Wood Rockers, 50c to $1.25.
Morris Chairs, $1.75 to $5.00.
Austrian Bent Wood Furniture for Children.
Chairs, $1.50 to $3.00.
Rockers, $3.00 to $5.00.
Settees, $5.00 to $6.50.
Tables, $6.00.
Children's Extension Tables, $1.00 to $5.00.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

A practical gift—
An ideal gift—
A gift for appreciation!

A BELL RESIDENCE PHONE FOR XMAS

The C. D. & P. Tel. Co.
Call up 8000 Grant; ask for Contract Dept.
Tel. Bldg., Seventh Ave.

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TAFT PHILADELPHIA DENTISTS.

For 21 Years at 229 FIFTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS.

OLIVER Iron & Steel Company,

ESTABLISHED 1863.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Soft Welding Steel and Iron, Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.
General Offices at
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat. Positively Last Week. Special Mat. Today. Of Klaw & Erlanger's Mammoth Beauty Spectacle,

Mother Goose

NEXT WEEK—Seats Ready Tomorrow. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

VIOLA ALLEN

As Hermione and Perdita in the WINTER'S TALE

With Notable Company and Productions.

DUQUESNE "Special Price Mats." Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Res. Seats 25c & 50c. This Week and HAPPY HOOLIGAN "RADIUM DANCE"

Next Week—Return Engagement Melville B. Raymond's BUSTER BROWN

Special Price Mats. Daily Except Monday. Seats Now on Sale.

AVENUE THEATER ALL THIS WEEK, WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

ANNA EVA FAY Mat for Ladies Only, TODAY and Saturday.

PRICES—Matinees, All Seats 25c. Night, 50c, 35c and 25c.

NEW ALVIN THEATER

EVERY NIGHT GOOD SEATS 25c and 50c
DAILY MATS: BEST SEATS

This Week Wm. Collier's N. Y. Success, "A FOOL AND HIS MONEY."

Monday, Dec. 12th, Extraordinary Event. By arrangement with Mrs. Fiske. Special Production of "MARTA OF THE LOWLANDS" Seat Sale Starts Thursday, Dec. 8.

Grand CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE 1:30 TO 10:45 P.M. 15 BIG ACTS THIS WEEK, ROBERT HILLIARD & CO. MILLMAN TRIO. JAMES RICHMOND GLENROY.

EMPIRE UP-TOWN Collins Ave. Reached by All Car Lines. THIS WEEK GOTTHOLD'S NOVELTY SHOW. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Next Week, "DESERTED AT THE ALTAR."

GAYETY— Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday EDWARD MORGAN IN THE ETERNAL CITY. Evenings, 25, 50, 75, $1—Mats., 25, 35, 50. Next Week—Capt. Barrington.

Bijou Bar. Mat. Mon., Wed. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats 25c and 50c. This week THE FATAL WEDDING Next Week—"TILLY OLSON."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' CYCLY EYES THIS WEEK. ACADEMY MAT'S EVE'S RICE AND BARTON'S BURLESQUE CO.

DUQUESNE GARDEN Ice as Smooth as a Mirror. SKATING Afternoon Evening International Hockey, Fri. and Sat. eve'g.

MISSION WORKERS' JUBILEE OPENS

Semi-Centennial Convention of Foreign Field Work of U. P. Church.

CURIO EXHIBIT A FEATURE

A crowd that tested even the standing room capacity of the large auditorium of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, North Highland avenue, gathered last evening for the opening of the golden jubilee convention of foreign mission workers of the United Presbyterian church of America. During the day over 450 delegates from all sections of the country registered. Each congregation in the United States is entitled to one representative. Aside from these, many returned missionaries from India, Egypt and the Soudan were present, including Miss Elizabeth Gordon of Cedar Rapids, who is over 80 years old and who established the first mission for the church in India, 50 years ago. The Rev. Dr. Thomas McCage of Omaha, Neb., who was one of the founders and early missionaries in Egypt a half century ago, is also attending the convention.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Witherspoon, moderator of the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America, presided. A service of song was led by a union chorus of 50 voices under the direction of W. Y. Griffith. The Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, editor of the Missionary Review of the World of Brooklyn, offered prayer and was followed by the Rev. C. S. Cleland, recording secretary of the board of foreign missions of the church, who spoke on "A Convention Foreword." The speaker held that the convention was destined to be one of the most important ever held by the church and a jubilee in every sense the word implied.

Secretary Cleland reviewed early obstacles encountered by the six missionaries who invaded India and Egypt 50 years ago, to preach the gospel to a population of 16,000,000. He stated that their labors could be better understood by remembering that even today but 12 per cent of the population of Egypt could read and write, while but 5 per cent have that acquirement in India. He stated that $4,000,000 had been spent by the church during the half century of effort; that 26,500 converts were gained in the two countries; 81 congregations established, of which 13 were self-supporting; 205 schools with 21,000 students established and two theological seminaries and four hospitals are being maintained.

Robert E. Speer, corresponding secretary of the board of foreign missions, delivered an eloquent address on the importance of missionary effort. He held that there was no greater force for the betterment of all government or for the betterment of the world, than Christian missions. He urged that the missionary spirit be taken into the home and predicted that the time would come in the lives of many present when converts would come pouring into the church by hundreds of thousands in Asia and throughout the orient. "If the Christian church," said the speaker, "will only live as they profess to believe, the 16,000,000 heathens in Egypt and India will be brought to know the true God in a few short years."

The convention will continue today and tomorrow with morning, afternoon and evening sessions each day. This morning Mrs. H. C. Campbell, president of the women's association, will preside. This afternoon the Rev. Dr. John McNaugher of the Allegheny seminary will conduct a session, and this evening a meeting for men will be held in the Sixth church, under the direction of Maj. A. P. Burchfield, while a meeting for women will be conducted at the same time under the direction of Mrs. E. M. Hill in the Emory Methodist Episcopal church.

A feature of the convention is an exhibition of curios from Egypt, India and the Soudan. The dresses of the people, their industrial products, species of their idolatry, and weapons of warfare of uncivilized races, are shown. Perhaps the most interesting exhibit is that of an Indian village in miniature, constructed by one of the missionaries.

Kaiser's Daughter Ill of Influenza.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The little Princess Victoria, daughter of the emperor and empress, is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, which the empress also contracted while nursing the child obliging her majesty to cancel various public engagements.

The Death Roll.

David P. Campbell.

David P. Campbell, formerly clerk at the Monongahela House, and one of the best known hotel employes in Pittsburg, died last Friday in Superior, Wis. He was treasurer of "The Wizard of Oz" theatrical company playing in western states, and was suddenly stricken by pneumonia. Mr. Campbell was born in Steubenville 53 years ago, and in 1896 came to Pittsburgh and was clerk in a number of hotels, being in the Monongahela House for several years. He eventually took up newspaper work and was commissioned to cover the coronation of King Edward VII., for a western syndicate. Afterward he was employed on New York newspapers and last year joined the theatrical company with which he was traveling when he died. He is survived by one brother, William Campbell of Oklahoma City.

Nicholas Fitzgerald.

Nicholas Fitzgerald, aged 65, a former member of common council from the Thirty-fifth ward, died at his home in Violet alley, near Oleander street, West End, yesterday morning, after an illness of seven months. He served during the civil war with the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was a member of Union Veteran Legion, encampment No. 1, and of Gen. Alexander Hays post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic. He is survived by his widow, two sons, Stephen and William, and two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Younge and Miss Margaret Fitzgerald. He was a member of St. James Catholic church, West End, where funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Miss Sarah E. Rodgers.

Miss Sarah E. Rodgers, aged 81, died at 11:25 a. m. yesterday at her home, 1417 Arch street, Allegheny, after a brief illness. She was born in the Second ward, Allegheny, and was the daughter of Jacob Geyer, for many years a meat dealer in the Allegheny market. Sixty years ago she was married to Samuel K. Rodgers, one of the first undertakers of Allegheny. He died about 30 years ago. For 66 years she had been a member of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, and all her life was an ardent worker in the cause of temperance. The following children survive: Mrs. Rachael Calhoun, Mrs. Martha Hobson, Mrs. Eliza Carr, Mrs. Mary Willard, Jacob, Samuel, William and the Misses Ada and Sarah Rodgers.

Miss Jennie Heaslet.

Miss Jennie Heaslet, daughter of the late Archibald Heaslet of Allegheny, died yesterday morning at the home of her brother, G. Newton Heaslet, 1406 Page street, Allegheny, of paralysis, after an illness of six weeks. She was a prominent worker in the Fifth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, for 20 years. She is survived by two brothers, G. Newton and Harvey B., and a sister, Mrs. A. M. Ross of Economy. Funeral services will be held over the remains at the Fifth church at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Quinn.

Mrs. Elizabeth Quinn, for over half a century a resident of Pittsburgh, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her brother-in-law, Capt. M. Dougherty, after an illness of several months. She was a native of County Antrim, Ireland. She was the widow of Charles Quinn and will be buried from the Sacred Heart Catholic church, Center avenue, East End, at 9:30 a. m. Friday.

Mrs. Catherine Freiland.

Mrs. Catherine Stein Freiland, aged 58, died of heart trouble yesterday morning at the family home, 3440 Lisonier street. She was an active worker in St. Augustine's Catholic church, Lawrenceville. Besides her husband, she is survived by nine children. High mass of requiem will be offered over the remains at St. Augustine's church at 9 a. m. Friday.

Obituary Notes.

Miss Edna Hazlett, daughter of the late George W. Hazlett, for many years in the jewelry business in Fifth avenue, died yesterday morning in Denver, Col. Miss Hazlett had been in poor health for some time, and a year ago her family removed to Denver, hoping that the climate there would be beneficial to her care. One brother, William B. Hazlett, Jr., of the Peoples National bank, is still a resident of Pittsburgh.

Joseph Rymill, aged 15, died of typhoid fever yesterday morning at St. John's General hospital, Allegheny. He came to this city about a year ago from Boston. He resided at 1422 Lacuna street, Allegheny. The remains will be taken to Boston tomorrow for burial.

PAINTINGS IN CARNEGIE GALLERIES

"GRACE AT THE HOSPITAL OF BEAUNE: COTE D'OR," By Joseph Bail.

One of the notable paintings of Salon of Societe des Artistes Francais, Paris, in 1903, was the work entitled "Grace at the Hospital of Beaune; Cote d'Or," by Joseph Bail, now exhibited in the south gallery of the Carnegie Institute, catalogue No. 16.

A historic interest attaches both to the town of Beaune, at the foot of the Cote d'Or mountains, France, and to the hospital; the former, a pleasant and pretty old town, once of considerable importance, but ruined by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes; the latter, doubtless, the most interesting building of the kind in France, was founded in 1443, by Nicola Robin, chancellor of Burgundy, and continued after his death by his wife. It has been from its foundation in the hands of the Soeurs du S. Esprit, whose picturesque dress adds to the antique charm of the court, with its beautiful surrounding buildings, its marvelous girandoles, its brilliant flowers and orange trees, its cross and well. "A Lesson in Lace-Making," by Bail, was in the French section of the Art Department of the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Joseph Bail, Paris, France. Born at Limonest (Rhone), France. Honorable mention, Salon, Paris, 1886; third-class medal, 1886; second-class medal, 1887; silver medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1889; gold medal, Exposition Universelle, 1900; chevalier of the Legion of Honor. First coming into prominence as a painter of still life, with technique somewhat resembling that of Vollon, M. Bail later essayed figure painting. For strength and color his work stands in the front rank of contemporary French art expression.

ALLEGHENY TEACHERS GET SALARY INCREASE

North Side Board of School Controllers Approves Report of Committee on Teachers.

The teachers of the Allegheny schools are to receive an increase of $10 a month in salaries, commencing the first of the next fiscal year, March 1, 1905. This was decided last night by the board of school controllers. The schedule of the committee on teachers was adopted without amendment, although several were offered. This will increase the school's appropriation about $50,000 and will add a little to next year's tax levy.

The question raised considerable controversy. Francis J. Torrance, Senator John M. Gochring, and the Hon. Josiah H. Cohen were at the meeting and spoke in favor of an increase. There was little opposition to the motion to adopt the report of the committee. All the teachers in the city except those employed in the high school, and in the departments of music and physical culture will be benefited by the increase.

A letter was read from Miss Jean Hamilton, the colored pupil in the normal department. Miss Hamilton declared she had been discriminated against because of her color and had been prevented from obtaining actual teaching experience in the district schools. A careful reading of the state law governing the management of schools showed that there has been consistent violation of the law. It was shown that only those holding teachers' certificates were qualified to teach in the schools, and hereafter no undergraduate will be permitted to conduct classes. This puts an end to the question of race prejudice raised by the refusal of several girls in the normal department to visit schools in company with Miss Hamilton.

Miss E. Sprague was elected latin teacher in the high school.

MICHIGAN MEN TO HAVE BIG BANQUET GATHERING

Local Alumni Association Will Hold One of the Largest College Meetings of the Year.

Over 200 old classmen are expected to attend the second annual banquet of the Pittsburgh Alumni association of the University of Michigan, which will be held after the holidays. The number of Michigan men in Western Pennsylvania is exceptionally large and every effort will be put forth by the officers of the association to secure a large membership. The banquet promises to be quite as large as the annual local gatherings of Yale and Princeton men.

The annual meeting of the association was scheduled for last night at the Hotel Henry, but on account of having little time for notification, the meeting was postponed to a date to be fixed by President James G. Hays within the next fortnight. The election of officers will be held at the same time.

Gov. Brady Renominated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The president today renominated John G. Brady of Pennsylvania for governor of Alaska.

SCHWAB IS OPTIMISTIC ON STEEL SITUATION

Regards Outlook as Exceptionally Bright—Says Iron Ore Is Increasingly Valuable.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Charles M. Schwab continues optimistic on the iron and steel situation. Regarding the outlook he says:

"So far as the iron and steel industry is concerned, the outlook is exceptionally bright. I would not like to venture an opinion as to steel production next year owing to the fact that conditions are subject to radical changes. However, I would not be surprised if the output in 1905 exceeded all previous records.

"Steel manufacturers are in a position to put steel prices up, and there may be further advances, but the policy of all is to keep quotations at a reasonable level.

"Two or three years ago I estimated the valuation of the iron ore of the United States Steel Corporation in sight at $1 a ton. If I were called upon to make another statement, I would certainly raise my estimate. Iron ore is becoming more valuable every day."

TRACTION LINE PROPOSES NEW ALLEGHENY BRIDGE

Five Street Railway Companies Chartered in a Bunch to Build Lines in Cities and Country.

Charters for five important street railways were granted at the state department at Harrisburg yesterday. Of this number two concerns propose to build lines in Allegheny, one in Bridgeville, one at Huntingdon and one at Greenville. One Allegheny line proposes a new bridge to Pittsburgh.

William Kaufman appears as the president of both the Allegheny lines. One is called the Marshall Avenue Street Railway Company and, according to its charter, it is to build six miles of road from Perrysville and Marshall avenues, Allegheny, to Brighton road and along Craig street to a proposed bridge across the Allegheny river. Its capital is $38,000. Mr. Kaufman could not be found last evening to discuss the new proposition.

The Watson Street Railway Company of Allegheny, which is described as intending to build a line one and one-half miles from Evergreen, with a capital of $9,000, is the other line.

A. J. Barron appears as president of the Bridgeville Street Railway Company, which proposes to build 10 miles in Scott township and has a capital of $60,000. Mr. Barron said last evening that he could not discuss the matter definitely, but stated that the proposed line had no connection with the Pittsburgh Railways Company interests.

The Huntingdon Street Railway Company is to build 30 miles and has a capital of $180,000. Elmer E. Davis of Johnstown appears as president. Its lines are to run from Huntingdon to Smithfield, Petersburg, Alexandria, Alfarata and Mt. Union.

All of these charters were granted in a bunch and the capital of each company is based on a cost of $6,000 a mile of proposed track. For this reason it is suggested that the backing of all is identical and that they will appear as part of a larger system when the real backers become known.

Grand Opera in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—The Philadelphia season of grand opera by the entire company from the Metropolitan opera house, New York, under the direction of Heinrich Conried began at the Academy of Music tonight with "Romeo and Juliet."

INDIGESTION

Leads to Chronic Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach.

HOW IS YOUR DIGESTION?

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests What You Eat, Sweetens the Stomach and Enables the Digestive Organs to Feed the Body.

(Unsolicited Correspondence.)

Spencer, Ia.—Have had Dyspepsia for twenty years. My case was almost hopeless. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure was recommended and I used a few bottles of it and it is the only thing that has relieved me. Would not be without it. Have doctored with local physicians and also at Chicago, and even went to Norway with hopes of getting some relief, but Kodol is the only remedy that has done me any good, and I heartily recommend it.

Geo. A. Thompson.

Taylorsville, N. C.—It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the most excellent merit of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have used it in my practice with the most satisfactory results and recommend it as one of the finest digestants known to the profession. Every person suffering with Dyspepsia or Indigestion should use it. O. L. Hollar, M. D.

Crookston, Minn.—I have used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for a period of nine months, using in all four bottles, and I can say that it has cured me from Dyspepsia completely, and I recommend it highly.

J. O. Sether, Traveling Salesman.

Allenville, Mich.—I suffered Heartburn and Stomach trouble for some time. My sister-in-law has had the same trouble and was not able to eat for six weeks. She lived entirely on warm water. After taking two bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she was entirely cured. She now eats heartily and is in good health. I am glad to say that a dose of Kodol always gives me instant relief.

J. D. Erskine.

New Britain, Conn.—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is giving such universal satisfaction and is so surely becoming the Positive relief and subsequent cure for this most distressing ailment, I feel that I am always sure to satisfy and gratify my customers by recommending it to them.

I write this to show how well the remedy is spoken of here.

S. P. Storrs, Druggist, 297 Main St.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is prepared at the laboratory of E. C. De Witt & Co., Chicago, and is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Attractive Fabrics Shown by Hoyt.

Very attractive fabrics and finely tailored garments are being shown by Hoyt & Co., the New York tailors, at their Pittsburgh establishment, 413 Penn avenue. For many years large volumes of business in tailoring has gone east owing to the fact that Pittsburghers have, apparently, not been satisfied with home production in this line. But the high standard of workmanship maintained by Hoyt & Co. is keeping business here that has gone east heretofore.

GLASS BUSINESS CHANCE.

Lead Glass Works to Be Disposed Of.

An exceptional opportunity to engage in the manufacture of lead glass is afforded by the offer now made to sell the Peerless Lead Glass works, Ellwood City. The receiver appointed by the court, Mr. L. A. Fletcher, has placed the property in the hands of the Real Estate Trust Company for sale. Apply for information to that firm, at 311 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED.

COOK—On Monday, December 5, 1904, at 9 a. m., SARAH HAINES, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.

Services at their residence, Jefferson street, Brookville, Pa., on Thursday, December 8, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DELANEY—At Colorado Springs, Colo., on Monday, December 5, 1904, JAMES DELANEY, son of Thomas Delaney of Pittsburgh.

Notice of funeral later.

ELLISON—On Monday, December 5, 1904, at 11:50 a. m., MAY ARMSTRONG ELLISON, aged 66 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 1327 Federal street, Allegheny, Wednesday, December 7, at 2 p. m.

(Clarion county papers please copy.)

HENDERSON—On Monday, December 5, 1904, CLARA HENDERSON, in her 78th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Chestwick, Pa., this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'FADDEN—On Tuesday, December 6, 1904, at 3:45 a. m., AMELIA, widow of Edward McFadden.

Funeral from her late residence, 2516 Webster avenue, Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Richard's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

OAKLEY—On Monday, December 5, 1904, at 12:50 p. m., JOHN S. OAKLEY, aged 56 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, rear of 1124 River avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday, December 8, at 2:30 p. m. Triumph Circle 101, P. H. C., sister circles and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Brookdale (Jefferson county) papers please copy.]

PERRIN—Entered peacefully into rest, on Tuesday, December 6, 1904, at 5:30 p. m., ISABELLA F. K. PERRIN, widow of U. G. M. Perrin, aged 66 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 114 Noble avenue, Crafton, Pa., this evening at 7 o'clock. Interment private on Thursday at 1 o'clock.

QUINN—On Tuesday, December 6, 1904, at 4:30 p. m., ELIZABETH, widow of Charles Quinn, in her 76th year.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. Michael Dougherty, 816 North Negley avenue, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Solemn requiem high mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart at 9:30. Interment private.

RODGERS—On Tuesday, December 6, 1904, at 11:25 a. m., Mrs. S. E. RODGERS, widow of S. H. Rodgers, in the 81st year of her age, at her residence, 1417 Arch street, Allegheny.

Funeral services on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

[Nashville (Tenn.) and New Castle (Pa.) papers please copy.]

STOLTE—On Tuesday, December 6, 1904, at 4:10 a. m., AUGUST STOLTE, husband of Dorothea Stolte (nee Kuhlmann), aged 64 years 2 months 6 days.

Funeral services Thursday at 2 p. m. at his late residence, Willett road, Carrick borough. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in German North Zion cemetery. Carriages will depart from Semmelrock Bros.' office, 1720 Carson street, at 12:30 p. m.

SULLIVAN—On Tuesday, December 6, 1904, at 8 p. m., BRIDGET, wife of John L. Sullivan (nee Branegan), and mother of Thomas J. and Nellie Cosgrove.

Funeral from her late residence, Stewart's row, West Carson street, on Friday morning at 8:30. High mass at St. Mallahey's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ZEHNDER—On Sunday, December 4, 1904, at his home, 148 Fairview avenue, Elliott borough, AUGUST ZEHNDER, husband of Clara Zehnder (nee Berchtold), aged 40 years.

Funeral services Wednesday, December 7, at 2 p. m., at German Evangelical church, Steuben street, Thirty-sixth ward.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
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Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
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Derma-Royale
will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.
Derma-Royale.....$1.00
Derma-Royale Soap, .25
Portraits and testimonials sent on request.
THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.
Sold and recommended at May's Drug Store.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

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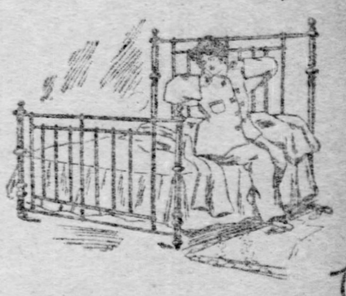
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

GROETZINGER
OUR CURTAIN DEPARTMENT
presents an unlimited range of choice in all grades of
LACE AND HEAVY CURTAINS
and offers many suggestions that holiday gift seekers for women or for the home will appreciate
Groetzinger Carpet Company,
627-629 Penn Ave.

Your Wife Will Appreciate



one of our handsome brass beds for a Christmas present and they are not expensive, as we price them.
This one illustrated is a heavy 2 inch post bed; best construction; will last you a lifetime, for . . . $25
Better look this store's Xmas stock over, the pleasure will be ours—the profit yours.
Speer & Hollar 914 Penn Ave.

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WHOLESALE JEWELERS
237 FIFTH AVENUE (SECOND FLOOR)
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LOOSE AND MOUNTED
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Etc.

"We Never Follow the Fashion, the Fashion Follows Us."
NECKLACES
Rare and Beautiful Designs, Made Exclusively For Us.
These goods are very much in vogue:
Diamond, Amethyst, Topaz, Peridots, Baroque Pearls, Aquamarine and Turquoise.
A. M. ANDREWS COMPANY,
—Jewelers—
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If your shoes don't fit, don't blame your feet. The fault's in your shoes, no matter what the clerk may say.
We find it's easier to make Regal Shoes fit the foot than make the foot fit the shoe—easier on you, easier in the end for us—because it wins your confidence.
The new exclusive Regal Quarter Size system brings 75 Fall and Winter styles, each in 288 fittings.
Some one of these is a made-to-order fit for *you*.
Need we tell you the price? Always $3.50.
Send for Style Book. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.
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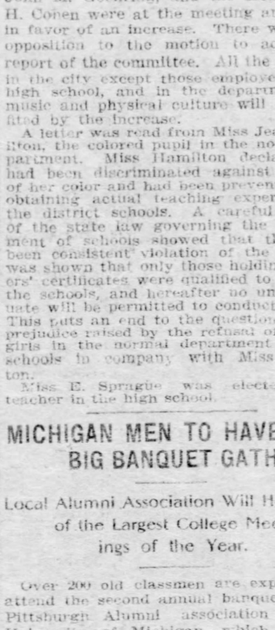
REGAL
THE SHOE THAT PROVES
Sold Direct from Tannery to Consumer
PITTSBURGH
MEN'S STORES: 439 Smithfield Street 432 Wood Street
WOMEN'S STORE: 439 Smithfield Street
Our new and exclusive Women's Store at 439 Smithfield Street shows a complete line of new styles for women which are equally handsome.



What! Another dizzy spell?
"Vertigo" the doctors call it. You naturally fear it is brain trouble, nervous prostration, heart disease.
But your doctor will tell you it is your liver. A sluggish liver means a poor circulation, a congested brain, a disordered stomach, constipated bowels.
Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They act directly on the liver. You will need only one each night for a few nights. Your indigestion and biliousness will quickly disappear.
Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

IF YOUR SYSTEM
is wrecked, overtaxed, underfed,
whatever be the cause
EG-AN-IRN
Egg and Iron
TRADE MARK
The Ideal Iron Tonic and Food.
WILL RESTORE YOU TO PERFECT HEALTH
IT HAS CURED OTHERS. IT WILL CURE YOU. TRY IT TODAY
HYGRIAN RESEARCH LABORATORY, Chicago.
For sale at Christy drug-store, Fourth ave. and Smithfield st., and all P. C. Schilling Co. stores.

From car-windows of California Limited
You See Enchanted Land
Where peaks are miles high
Chasms are miles deep
And forests have turned to stone—
Quaint Indian pueblos too
Santa Fe
All the Way
Chicago and Kansas City to Los Angeles and 'Frisco
Ask F. E. Shellhorse, of A. T. & S. F. Ry., 405 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PORTER SEEKING USE OF GROUND

Congressman Wants It for Exhibit of Railway Appliances in Washington.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.

Representative Porter is devoting his energies toward securing the consent of the government for the use of a strip of public park north of the Washington monument for use for an exhibit of railway appliances, the exposition to commence March 25 and run until April 30 next year.

Representative Acheson today introduced a bill to grant a pension to Mrs. Ella J. Cross of Georgetown, Beaver county.

Representative Porter introduced a bill granting a pension of $20 a month to Sarah P. Moffett, a soldier's widow of Pittsburgh, on account of a helpless and dependent child.

Representative Shull has introduced a bill amending existing pension laws so as to provide pensions for assistant or contract surgeons who served 90 days or more during the rebellion, at a rate not exceeding $12 nor less than $6 a month. It is further provided that widows of contract surgeons shall receive a pension at the rate of $2 a month, during her widowhood, and shall be paid $2 a month for each child of such surgeon under 16 years of age.

Representative Shackleford, Democratic member from Missouri, one of the members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, who accompanied the congressional party on the visit to Panama, today introduced a resolution providing for an inquiry into the affairs of the Panama Railway Company, and a report to congress. The United States owns more than 98 per cent of the stock.

Representative Deemer of Pennsylvania introduced a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 additional copies of the Jefferson Bible.

Representative Littlefield of Maine reintroduced his bill requiring corporations to make annual reports to the commissioner of corporations giving a detailed statement of their condition.

Representative Hill of Connecticut introduced a bill providing for the redemption of United States treasury notes known as silver certificates in gold coin, and directing the secretary of the treasury to set apart $150,000,000 in gold and bullion for the purpose.

Representative Lafean of Pennsylvania introduced a bill granting to all carriers who have been in service for over a year prior to July 1, 1904, a leave of absence of 15 days without loss of pay.

L. W. STRAYER.

HAY WANTS A MINISTER TO ROMANIA AND SERVIA

Bills to Promote Rifle Practice and an Appropriation for Militia Introduced in House.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Secretary Hay today requested congress to provide for an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania and Servia at a salary of $7,500 and for a secretary of legation and consul general to those countries at a salary of $1,500.

Representative Hull, chairman of the house commitee on military affairs, today on request of Acting Secretary of War Oliver introduced a bill to promote rifle practice, providing an annual appropriation of $1,000,000.

The war department has forwarded to congress a draft of a bill providing for an annual appropriation of $1,000,000 for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores and camp equipage for issue to the militia and for the payment of the cost of inspections of the organized militia, which are required to be made under the direction of the secretary of war.

More Furnaces to Operate.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—It is announced that six open hearth furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company in this city will be started next Monday after an 18-months' idleness, affecting 600 men. The local plant will be under the supervision of A. A. Corey of Homestead, a brother of W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation.

Jubilee in Epiphany Church.

The celebration of the 50th anniversary of the definition by the pope of the dogma of the immaculate conception will close tomorrow with a pontifical high mass in the morning and vespers and benediction at night at the church of the Epiphany. Coadjutor Bishop Canevin will be the celebrant at the mass.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Seventh Avenue—J. B. Renden, Sharon; J. Colman, Latrobe; A. D. Deemer, Brookville; John F. McConnell, Mercer.

Du Quesne—H. T. Stoner, Waynesburg; H. R. Wilson, Clarion; E. W. Allen, Fostoria.

Monongahela house—H. M. McDonald, Dawson; W. T. Lyppincott, Grafton; H. E. Frederick, Lock Haven.

Henry—T. A. Stewart, Morgantown; L. G. Hallock, Wheeling; F. H. Toran, Oil City; F. F. Hanlon, Barnesville.

Colonial—A. Fleming, Scottdale; G. W. Morenus, Kane; W. J. Gillette, Sharon.

Lincoln—F. W. Morris, Connellsville.

Newgill—S. W. Jones, Punxsutawney; B. N. Meyers, Greensburg.

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)

A New Office Desk

The modern man of business will not tolerate antiquated office equipment when up-to-date furnishment may be had.

The new office desk shown here is an example of the modern improvements that have been made in office furniture. It is provided with all the conveniences ever known to deskdom and many new features made necessary by the ever increasing demands of business.

The department of office furniture in this stock is unusually large. It includes all the latest designs in roll top, flat top and standing desks; filing cabinets, bookcases, tables, chairs, etc.

Prices are always attractively moderate at

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAWSUIT MAY RESULT OVER ALBRECHT'S GOODS

Aged Anarchist of Allegheny Left Three Trunks That Have Not Yet Been Opened.

A dispute had arisen over the possession of the belongings of Marcus Albrecht, the aged Allegheny anarchist who died last Wednesday. The remains of Albrecht were claimed last Friday at the morgue by Edward Fehenbah of Gang street, Allegheny. Now Fehenbah claims the goods left in the little shop at 43 Spring Garden avenue, and declares if he does not get them he will enter suit. His claim is disputed by Joseph Strittmatter, who lived with Albrecht and who has rented the room in which Albrecht lived.

Henry Hunneshagen, director of the department of charities of Allegheny, owns the property and says he will have nothing to do with the controversy. Strittmatter has rented Albrecht's room, and paid the rent for December. He refuses to allow Fehenbah to enter the place, and says he will take possession of what was left in the room by Albrecht.

When Albrecht died there were three large trunks in the shoe shop in Spring Garden avenue. So far it has not been learned what these boxes contain. Fehenbah is of the opinion that Albrecht saved some money and that this, with a quantity of books and records valuable to local anarchists, repose in the trunks. Because he paid the expenses of Albrecht's cremeration Fehenbah demands the trunks.

PLATT TO INTRODUCE BILL TO REDUCE REPRESENTATION

Measure, if Passed, Will Cut Number of Democratic Congressmen by Sixteen Members.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York will introduce tomorrow a bill providing for the reduction of the representation of certain states in congress, principally in the south. The measure is said to have originated in the Republican club of New York city. Senator Platt, when he presents the bill, will call attention to the fact that it will affect northern states, especially Massachusetts, as well as states in the south. Its backers will declare that the measure is non-partisan.

The bill proposes that the representation of a state shall be based on the male voting population, according to the last official census. The reduction in southern and solidly Democratic delegations should the bill become a law, is estimated at 16 members.

Colored Masons Elect Officers.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, colored, of Pennsylvania, was held here yesterday and today. After an all night session the delegates adjourned this morning at 7 o'clock to meet the first Monday in October, 1905, in Braddock. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand master, H. T. Broadus, Homestead; deputy grand master, W. H. Gordon of Greensburg; grand senior warden, A. L. Harris, Johnstown; grand junior warden, A. G. Taylor, Connellsville; grand secretary, J. R. Bates, Pittsburgh; grand treasurer, W. S. Penn, Johnstown.

ANOTHER SUFFERING WOMAN ESCAPES PAINFUL SURGERY.

Mrs. Mattie Kline

Mrs. Sophia Calwell

A Message to Suffering Women

Mrs. Mattie Kline, 124 W. Bremer st., Cadillac, Mich., Noble Grand of the Rebecca lodge, No. 169, writes:

"Some time ago my health seemed to give way. The doctor said I had ovarian trouble and general weakness. There was a discharge and I had severe pains in the back and shoulders, while my stomach was so upset that my food nauseated me.

"My physician said that I ought to be operated upon, but I strongly objected to it, and one of my friends advised me to try Peruna.

"I am pleased to say that this medicine saved me from a painful operation and restored me to perfect health and strength in a little over three months.

"I am very much pleased with the good your medicine has done me, and I trust that many suffering women may be benefited through the use of Peruna."—Mattie Kline.

A Woman's Praise for Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Sophia Calwell, box 867 Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"After doctoring for a year and finding no relief from leucorrhea resulting from prolapsus uteri, and which was sapping my life forces away, I finally tried Peruna, and when I found that it was helping me every day, it seemed almost too good to be true.

"But, it not only helped me, it cured me, and in a very short time. I am now enjoying the best of health. I am strong and free from pain, and I certainly feel that all praise and honor are due to Peruna."—Sophia Calwell.

If all of the many suffering women scattered throughout the United States would take the above simple and direct testimonials to heart and follow the example of these women, no pen could describe the benefit that would follow.

There are so many women, especially married women, who drag themselves wearily around from day to day, from year to year with catarrh of the pelvic organs, little realizing what the exact nature of their ailments is.

They are miserable beyond description. They ache and tremble and throb, and grow more nervous, tired and debilitated every day.

For this class of sufferers Peruna is the most perfect remedy in existence.

It relieves, it soothes, it quiets, it strengthens. Most important of all, it cures the catarrhal condition of the pelvic organs which is at the bottom of all these other ailments.

Dr. Hartman, who is eminently qualified by long years of experience in the treatment of catarrhal diseases, especially pelvic catarrh, will give any suffering woman who applies to him the benefit of his valuable advice gratis.

Those women who desire to consult Dr. Hartman may do so in all confidence.

Thousands of women have been cured by correspondence with Dr. Hartman.

Thousands of other women might be cured if they would take advantage of this generous offer.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1905.

Queen Quality

In "Queen Quality" Shoes the emphasis comes on the word "FIT." "Queen Quality" fits the foot—others do sometimes

$3.00

Some Special Styles

$3.50

Satisfying Shoes

If the word "Satisfaction" can ever be applied to shoes, it is to "Queen Quality." "Queen Quality" Shoes give you Satisfaction, and Satisfaction is the back-bone of all the virtues.

Fit—Reputation—Style—

a transfusion of excellencies—each the better for the other, and you find them all in "Queen Quality." It is the one shoe that has absolutely satisfied over a million critical, discriminating women. It will satisfy you.

We ask the pleasure of demonstrating this.

We have the sole right of sale.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Biggest Values. HORNE-STEWART Co Lowest Prices.

FOR CHRISTMAS GIVING

Every department of the store is crowded with holiday goods--Gift things for men, women and children, including wearing apparel, housekeeping essentials, toys and thousands of novelties. Everything is new and bright—and assortments are complete. There is just one suggestion we wish to make—Do your shopping as early as possible.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

IN THE BASEMENT.

The Holiday Season is on and everyone is looking for something to make the children happy. A visit to our new Toy department will convince you that we have just what you want. Here is the best selected and largest assortment of Toys and Dolls in the city and our prices will convince you that this is where you want to place your orders.

We have toys for the boys, toys for the girls and everything to please the babies. We have mechanical toys of every description, steam engines, and attachments of every kind; railway trains with stations; stables and stores; punch and judy shows; iron toys, iron stoves, horses and carts, skin-covered cows, goats, camels and elephants; wooly sheep, barking dogs, jumping squirrels, colored men who walk on their hands; tool chests, toy dishes, doll carts, wagons, velocipedes, sleds, etc.

Dolls, dressed and undressed; jointed and kid of every size and description. Special—For three days we are going to sell a fine $2.50 Doll for $1.25. This is an unsurpassed bargain and is offered for the purpose of advertising our new department.

Christmas Underwear for Women

Low neck crochet trimmed Lisle Vests	50c to $1.50
Low neck plain Silk Vests	75c to $2.50
Low neck crochet trimmed Silk Vests	$1.00 to $6.00
High Neck short sleeve Silk Vests	$2.25 and $2.50
High neck long sleeve Silk Vests	$1.50 to $4.00
Silk and Lisle and Silk Drawers	$2.00 to $4.25
Silk ribbed Corset Covers	$2.25
Silk and wool mixed Vests and Drawers	$1.50
Silk and cotton mixed Vests and Drawers	$1.00
Swiss ribbed Merino Vests	$1.50 to $2.25
White and natural ribbed Merino Tights	$1.50
Black wool Tights, ankle length	$1.00 to $2.75
White cotton ribbed Corset Covers	50c to 75c
Cotton Combination Suits	$1.00 to $1.50
Merino ribbed Combination Suits	$1.65 to $4.00
Silk and Lisle Mixed Combination Suits	$5.00
Suits	$6.50

Christmas Hosiery for Women

Black cotton Hose in medium weights	25c to 75c
Plain black Lisle Thread Hose	35c to 75c
Black Lace Lisle Thread Hose	50c to $1.00
Black pure spun silk Hose	$1.00
Pure Silk Hose, black, with and without lisle sole	$1.50
Heavier weight black Silk Hose	$2.00
Fine ribbed pure Silk Hose, also plain with clocking	$2.25
Black Silk Hose, lace ankle	$2.50 to $7.50
Black Silk Hose, embroidered fronts	$2.50 to $7.50
White Silk Hose, plain	85c to $2.50
White Silk Hose, lace ankle	$2.50 to $7.50
Colored Silk Hose, spun	$1.50
Colored Silk Hose, pure thread	$2.50
Black Cashmere Hose	50c to $1.00
Natural Wool Hose	50c to $1.10
Black Cashmere Hose, embroidered	75c
Black Silk and Cashmere mixed Hose	$1.35

Pictures and Bric-a-Brac

Second Floor.

Here are gathered together thousands of useful and ornamental articles suitable for Christmas giving, ranging in price from 25c to $25.

We have a large assortment of pictures selected especially for the holiday trade, including Christy's new designs, the celebrated Gilbert Heads, etchings, portraits, etc.

Fancy hand painted dishes, bread and butter plates, chop plates, salad and olive dishes, new effects in cut glass—rich deep cuttings at low prices. Beautifully cut tumblers as low as $3.50 per dozen—other cut glass articles at equally tempting prices.

Good assortment of lamp shades which make splendid Christmas gifts, at $1.25 to $5. Hand painted vases, Tipletz ware, bronze and other fancy figures, clocks, Japanese screens, etc.

Don't Fail to Visit This Dept.

Women's Gloves for the Holidays

Nothing more acceptable nor more appropriate for Christmas giving.

For those who are uncertain as to the right size and shade to give we have prepared a "glove certificate," which is really nothing more than a neatly printed order for a pair of gloves. The certificates may be presented on Christmas and the holder may make her own selection at her convenience.

Our Christmas showing includes everything that is new and desirable in the way of gloves—

Two styles in assorted colors at $2.25.

Fourteen styles at $2.

Six styles at $1.75.

Eight styles at $1.50.

Five styles at $1.

Children's Kid Gloves, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Children's Fleece Lined Kid, 50c and $1.00.

Children's Golf Gloves, 25c to 50c.

Children's Fleece Lined Kid Mittens, $1.00.

233-235 FIFTH AVENUE.

REGISTER'S NOTICE

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans Court of Allegheny County at the Court House, Pittsburgh, on Monday, January 2, 1905:

No.	Estate of	Accountants.	Filed.
2	Weldon, Sarah	McGuire, Michael, Executor	Nov. 5, 1904
3	Morrison, Catherine	Morrison, George, Executor	Nov. 7, 1904
4	Schatz, Rosina	Schatz, Chas. T., Administrator	Nov. 7, 1904
5	Watkins, Sarah	Hoffman, C. J., Administrator	Nov. 9, 1904
6	Hagan, Mary M.	Breading, John C., Executor	Nov. 8, 1904
7	Wunderlich, Wm.	Textor, G. P., Administrator	Nov. 10, 1904
8	Griffing, Claude H.	McKinney, Ralph A., Administrator	Nov. 11, 1904
9	Sedden, William	Simpson, James M. and Chantler, Thomas D., Executors	Nov. 12, 1904
10	Hively, Augustus	McMinn, Mary E., Administratrix	Nov. 12, 1904
11	Stevens, John C.	Stevens, Charles T., Administrator	Nov. 14, 1904
12	Reimer, Andrew	Huss, S. R. and Reimer, Casper M., Executors	Nov. 14, 1904
13	Forsyth, Marla	Shields, J. M., Executor	Nov. 14, 1904
14	Klees, Otto A.	Anduson, William A., Guardian	Nov. 14, 1904
15	Smith, William	Smith, Mary, Executrix	Nov. 14, 1904
16	McGinnis, Eleanor	Brown, A. M., Executor	Nov. 15, 1904
17	Miller, Elmer E.	Miller, Mary A., Executrix	Nov. 15, 1904
18	Kuntz, Wilhelmina	Kuntz, Emma, Administratrix	Nov. 16, 1904
19	Logan, J. H.	Logan, Hiram H., Executor	Nov. 16, 1904
20	Schneiderlochner, Anna	Schneiderlochner, Frank, Administrator	Nov. 16, 1904
21	Clark, John M.	Bleichner, George J., Administrator	Nov. 16, 1904
22	McGeough, Patrick	Murphy, Thomas, Executor and Testamentary Trustee	Nov. 16, 1904
23	Kleckbusch, Bertha	Schindler, Jos., Executor	Nov. 17, 1904
24	Weis, Balthasar	Weis, Chas. B., Administrator	Nov. 17, 1904
25	Dawson, Emma E.	Dawson, George C., Administrator	Nov. 17, 1904
26	Schneider, Christ.	Schneider, Henry, Administrator	Nov. 17, 1904
27	Freudenberg, Wm. G.	Freudenberg, Lucy, Administratrix	Nov. 17, 1904
28	Duncan, Samuel	Braddock Trust Co., Administrator	Nov. 18, 1904
29	Voskatop, Balthaser Henry	Voskamp, Wm. H. et. al., Executors	Nov. 18, 1904
30	Harvey, Charles K.	Harvey, Sadiah C., Executrix	Nov. 18, 1904
31	Conway, Thomas and John	Mauley, Fred. J., Guardian	Nov. 18, 1904
32	Smith, George W.	Cooper, Charles W., Executor	Nov. 19, 1904
33	Little, Wm.	Little, Geo. W., Executor	Nov. 19, 1904
34	Conrad, Elizabeth	Cupples, John, Executor	Nov. 19, 1904
35	Garlow, Effie C.	Fahiman, J. A., Guardian	Nov. 21, 1904
36	Brett, Stewart R.	Brett, John R., Administrator	Nov. 21, 1904
37	Wilson, Julia A.	Wilson, George, Administrator	Nov. 22, 1904
38	Roszbach, Wilhelmina	Roszbach, Emil, Executor	Nov. 23, 1904
39	McClure, Mary A.	Equitable Trust Co., Guardian	Nov. 23, 1904
40	Carter, Richard	Carter, John A., Executor	Nov. 25, 1904
41	Kretz, Barbara	Kunkel, John P., Executor	Nov. 25, 1904
42	Paisley, Samuel T.	Paisley, Emma D., Administratrix	Nov. 25, 1904
43	Gee, Furman	Pow, Richard, Executor	Nov. 25, 1904
44	Quinn, Hilda J. otherwise Hillard, Edna	Gordon, A. C., Administrator	Nov. 25, 1904
45	Gray, Wm.	McCauley, Wm., Executor	Nov. 26, 1904
46	Weigold, Daniel	Weigold, Katherine, Executor	Nov. 25, 1904
47	Sweeney, Mary E.	Sweeney, Sarah C., Administratrix	Nov. 25, 1904
48	Williams, Orra S.	Grandin, E. B. et. al., Executors	Nov. 25, 1904
49	Irons, Flora Jane	Morrison, D. C., Administrator	Nov. 28, 1904
50	Connelly, Matthew Sloan	Brown, John D., Executor	Nov. 28, 1904
51	Mayberry, Ann J.	Mayberry, Geo., Administrator	Nov. 28, 1904
52	Blum, Mary A. E.	Blum, John, Executor	Nov. 28, 1904
53	Lageman, Mary Catherine	Lageman, A. G., Administrator	Nov. 28, 1904
54	Friedsam, Mary Bella	Friedsam, Albert, Administrator	Nov. 28, 1904
55	Dorr, Frank P.	Pennsylvania Trust Co., Guardian	Nov. 29, 1904
56	Duff, Rebecca	Duff, Joel M., Administrator	Nov. 29, 1904
57	Kleinhample, John	Neperny, Vaclav et al., Executors	Nov. 29, 1904
58	Durkin, Wm. J.	Equitable Trust Co., Guardian	Nov. 29, 1904
59	Bagaller, Paul	Witherspoon, John M., Administrator	Nov. 29, 1904
60	Eddie, Robert D.	Kuhn, James S., Guardian	Nov. 29, 1904
61	Klein, John C. Sr.	South Side Trust Co., Guardian	Nov. 30, 1904
62	Morrow, William	Morrow, Mary A., Administratrix	Nov. 30, 1904
63	Morrow, William	Morrow, Joseph H., Administrator	Nov. 30, 1904
64	O'Connor, Timothy	O'Connor, James, Executor	Nov. 30, 1904
65	Powell, John	Powell, Gwennie, Executrix	Nov. 30, 1904
66	Jonnet, Joseph	Ruffing, Jacob, Executor	Nov. 30, 1904
67	Walsh, Katherine	Garvey, F. J., Rev., Executor	Nov. 30, 1904
68	France, Lizzie S.	Duke, Charles J., Executor	Dec. 1, 1904
69	Oppenheim Harris	Oppenheim, I., Executor	Dec. 1, 1904
70	McDonough, Hiram C.	McKenna, J. F., Administrator	Dec. 1, 1904
71	Crowther, Benjamin	Crowther, Benjamin H. et. al., Executors	Dec. 1, 1904
72	Lamers, Mathias	Woistman, Henry, Executor	Dec. 1, 1904
73	Thoma, Sophia	Thoma, John C., Executor	Dec. 2, 1904
74	Hunt, Margaret M.	Mercantile Trust Co., Administrator	Dec. 2, 1904
75	Gormley, Mary	Gormley, James T., Executor	Dec. 2, 1904
76	McKelvy, Francis G.	McKelvy, W. M., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
77	Perry, Bernardo	Pennsylvania Trust Co., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
78	Imbrie, John	Pennsylvania Trust Co., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
79	Kramer, Edward R.	Kramer, Jane B., Administratrix	Dec. 2, 1904
80	Thompson, John	Thompson, John et. al., Executors	Dec. 2, 1904
81	Nauman, Henry	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
82	Vita, Charles	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
83	Campbell, Thomas	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Administrator	Dec. 2, 1904
84	Hamlin, Caroline	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Administrator	Dec. 2, 1904
85	Threnhauser, Annie	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Administrator	Dec. 2, 1904
86	Gilroy, Mary	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Administrator	Dec. 2, 1904
87	Anderson, George Austin	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Administrator	Dec. 2, 1904
88	McKnight, Sarah O.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Executor	Dec. 2, 1904
89	Baltz, John J.	Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
90	Hagedorn, Leo	Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
91	Kauffeld, George A. H.	Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
92	Daub, Clarence E.	Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Guardian	Dec. 2, 1904
93	Boehme, Stella	Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Executor	Dec. 2, 1904
94	Neubert, Frederick W.	Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Executor	Dec. 2, 1904
95	Joy, Bridget, Conway	Lawler, P., Executor	Dec. 2, 1904
96	Kerr, Isabella	Kerr, W. J., Executor	Dec. 2, 1904
97	Lee, George L.	Lee, Alfred M., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
98	Cramer, Charles H.	Keating, H. A. et. al., Administrators	Dec. 2, 1904
99	Kleckbusch, Bertha	Schindler, Jos., Trustee	Nov. 17, 1904
100	Robertson, Clement	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
101	Wilson, Ruth	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
102	Magee, Wm. J.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
103	Kelly, Mollie	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
104	Kummer, Wm. F.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
105	Magee, Edward	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
106	Kelly, P. F.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
107	Jones, Silas	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
108	Magee, John F.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
109	Hennings, Fredericka et. al.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
110	Otte, Freda	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
111	Otte, Dora	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
112	Robinson, Mary E.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
113	Kummer, Wm. F. Jr.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
114	Kummer, Lilly L.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
115	McKibbin, Jane B.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
116	McLaughlin, Catherine	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
117	Mitchell, Hettie A.	Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904
118	Morgan, Martha E.	Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Trustee	Dec. 2, 1904

AUDIT NOTICE.

All parties interested are hereby notified that an Audit list will be made up of all the foregoing accounts (except Guardians') which shall show balances for distribution, and of all accounts to which exceptions shall be filed, and that said Audit list will be taken up on Monday, January 16, 1905, and continued thereafter each day (Saturday and Sunday excepted) until the whole list shall have been disposed of.

GEO. H. STENGEL,
Register and Ex-Officio Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1904.

NEW TRIAL FOR CALEB POWERS

Court of Appeals Is Not a Unit, Three Judges Dissenting.

HARD FOUGHT CASE

Has Many Features Similar to That of the Dreyfus Trial in France.

THE CAREER OF THE ACCUSED

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 6.—The long-expected decision of the Kentucky appellate court in the case of Caleb Powers was handed down today, a new trial being granted. Of the seven judges in the court four concurred in the granting of a new trial, while three dissented. Each of the judges wrote an opinion. The four who concurred are: Judges Barker, Settle, Burns and Crear. The three who dissented were: Judges Paynter, Nunn and Hobson.

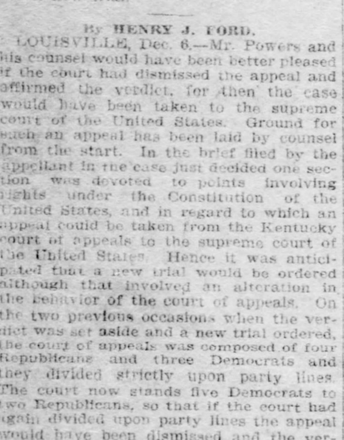
The principal grounds assigned by Judge Barker, in main opinion, granting a new trial were: Because of improper remarks made by the late attorney for the commonwealth, T. C. Campbell, because sentence was passed within two days after the jury rendered its verdict, and because the court refused to grant further time to the defendant's attorneys to file reasons for a new trial.

By HENRY J. FORD.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 6.—Mr. Powers and his counsel would have been better pleased if the court had dismissed the appeal and affirmed the verdict, for then the case would have been taken to the supreme court of the United States. Ground for such an appeal has been laid by counsel from the start. In the brief filed by the appellant in the case just decided one section was devoted to points involving rights under the Constitution of the United States, and in regard to which an appeal could be taken from the Kentucky court of appeals to the supreme court of the United States. Hence it was anticipated that a new trial would be ordered although that involved an alteration in the behavior of the court of appeals. On the two previous occasions when the verdict was set aside and a new trial ordered, the court of appeals was composed of four Republicans and three Democrats and they divided strictly upon party lines. The court now stands five Democrats to two Republicans, so that if the court had again divided upon party lines the appeal would have been dismissed and the verdict would have been affirmed, but this time Democratic judges concurred with the Republicans in ordering a new trial.

The Dreyfus Case Over Again.

This case of Caleb Powers is the Dreyfus case over again in its moral significance. Just as in that case, from whose malign pressure French jurisprudence recovered its poise with so much difficulty, the main element in the persecution of Caleb Powers is a ferocious prejudice whose violence makes the machinery of justice the instrument of hatred, and this too in a community ordinarily kindly and humane and possessing culture and refinement. And again, just as in the



CALEB POWERS.
Formerly secretary of state of Kentucky. Tried three times as a principal in the assassination of Goebel and condemned to death. Every verdict against him has been set aside by the Kentucky court of appeals and he is now awaiting another trial.

Dreyfus case, the force of this prejudice is utilized for faction advantage, and dexterously regulated for that purpose. It is the stock in trade of the dominant faction in Kentucky politics, and they desire to retain it as long as possible. Hence there is little fear that Caleb Powers will ever be called upon to suffer the death penalty. That event is a possibility from sheer momentum of the hatred which his persecutors foster, but it would fill them with dismay, for they know that a terrible reaction would come. The conscience of the state, while suppressed, is steadily operating, like a spring crushed down by a mass too heavy to be lifted until reduced. The dead weight of prejudice that has held Caleb Powers captive over four years in the shadow of the scaffold is beginning to wear away, and it,—here too as with Dreyfuss,—his case should evoke the aid and sympathy of lovers of justice everywhere, his vindication and release will follow. It is because an appeal to the supreme court of the United States would have given national eminence to the case, putting on view its true character, that he and his counsel would have been gratified if the court of appeals had decided against him.

It requires a considerable effort of the imagination to realize the conditions which surround this case. It is the laxity rather than the severity of public justice of which the thinking part of the community has ordinarily to complain, so that when a man has been three times convicted of murder the natural conclusion is apt to be that there must be substantial grounds of some sort for the charge. Dreyfus, too, had to suffer also from the operation of this inference in hindering the action of public opinion. He, too, was several times convicted and it was not until pubic attention was fixed upon the details of the case against him that the efforts to secure justice in his behalf began to gain headway. It requires similar attention to the de ails of the case of Caleb Powers to appreciate the thoroughly artificial and concocted character of the evidence upon which he had been three times convicted and the manner in which the verdicts have been forced. It is impossible to understand the situation without considering political conditions in Kentucky.

The True Beginning of the Case.

The beginning dates back to the campaign of 1896, when the free silver movement split the Kentucky Democracy and gave 12 of the 13 electoral votes of the state to McKinley. The feeling produced went much deeper than that caused by an ordinary political defeat, for the free silver movement had assumed the character of a cult in which faith supersedes reason. There were masses of people who were in the state of mind of a French mob when it begins to shout "we are betrayed" and looks about for victims. William Goebel gave to this class the kind of leadership they wanted. He was a hard, strong, able man, with intelligence to devise plans of partisan advantage and unflinching determination to execute them. He was a Covington lawyer who got his start as an office boy for John G. Carlisle. He first became prominent in state politics as a fiery partisan of United States Senator Blackburn, in which capacity he became involved in a bitter controversy with John L. Sanford, a Covington banker. The two men said all sorts of bad things of each other, and the state of feeling was developed which in Kentucky is apt to lead to a personal encounter. One day the two men met on the steps of the Covington bank. Shooting began and when the smoke cleared away Sanford lay dead with a bullet through his heart and Goebel was unhurt. Goebel was a member of the state senate in 1898 and secured the passage of a law making a radical change in the machinery of elections. Under the previous system the election boards in the various counties had been appointed by local authority and both parties were represented. The Goebel law concentrated the control in three election commissioners appointed by the legislature, who appointed all the county boards, which in turn appointed the district election officers. It was the well-known intention of the law to eliminate the possibility of any such mischance as that which had given 12 electoral votes to McKinley. Having gotten control of the election machinery Goebel proceeded to press his advantage unflinchingly. He forced his nomination as governor in 1899 by convention methods which caused a revolt in his own party, and former Governor John Young Brown became an independent Democratic candidate against him. This was the posture of events when Caleb Powers appeared upon the scene of state politics.

The Rise of Caleb Powers.

Caleb Powers was then 30 years old. His career had exemplified the best qualities of American citizenship and was full of brilliant promise. He was born in 1869 in Knox county, a prosperous agricultural district of southeastern Kentucky. He studied at Union college, Barboursville, Knox county, and thence went to the State college at Lexington, Ky. In 1890 he was appointed to a cadetship at West Point where he stayed a year, but resigned with the idea of fitting himself for the practice of law. He improved his general education by two years study at the Northern Indiana Normal school, Valparaiso, Ind. Thence he went to Center college, Danville, Ky., to study in the law school of which J. Proctor Knott was dean. Returning to his native county, he was compelled by his circumstances to turn to the same resource which so many distinguished lawyers have temporarily employed in the earlier period of their careers, that of school work. He was elected county superintendent of schools, and was re-elected to the same office. This threw him into politics as the office is an elective one, and he made for himself such a reputation for exceptional ability and character that the Republican state convention of 1899 nominated him for secretary of state on the same ticket with William S. Taylor for governor. It was a step in public honor by a young man gifted with qualities for a high career; and that career is still possible, but in the immediate sequel his nomination turned out to be a step toward a long ordeal of terror and abuse such as few men could experience without a nervous breakdown and shattered health, but which Caleb Powers endures with a moral fortitude which sustains body as well as soul.

The Assassination of Goebel.

The result of the election of 1899 was a majority for the Republican ticket. That was a circumstance which it had been supposed that the Goebel election machinery could take care of, but to the discomfiture and rage of his faction it failed to work as had been anticipated. The election commission appointed by a Democratic legislature under Goebel's own law, by a vote of two to one, delivered certificates of election to the Republican nominees and they entered upon the duties of their offices. These proceedings infuriated the Goebel faction. They had been "betrayed" again, but the legislature was Democratic and would be appealed to. Goebel was still a member of the state senate and expected to be able to control the action of the legislature in his own favor. The whole state was inflamed by the contest proceedings. Frankfort, the state capital, was filled with armed men, and the air rang with threats of violence. Goebel went about with a body guard, but this did not save him from assassination. On January 30, 1900, while he was walking toward the legislative building accompanied by two trigger experts, he fell mortally wounded by a rifle shot fired from the executive building.

The assassination was fatal to the Republican cause. In the frenzy of excitement which followed, the Democratic members of the legislature were ready to do anything. The state for a time was on the verge of a civil war. Governor Taylor declared the legislature adjourned, but a secret meeting was held of Democratic members which threw out the vote of Louisville and some mountain counties and declared that Goebel had been elected. Goebel, who died February 3, was governor in his dying moments and Beckham, his associate upon the ticket as lieutenant governor, claimed the succession. The authorities of Franklin county, in which the capital is situated, were Goebelites. Dragged down by the odium of the assassination, Taylor was unable to maintain himself. His last effort was an appeal to the supreme court of the United States and when it refused to take jurisdiction he sought safety in flight. He found safe asylum in Indiana, whose governor refused to give him up when requisition was made by the Kentucky courts.

Tried and Convicted Three Times.

Although balked in their desire of vengeance upon Taylor the Goebelites had Powers in their possession. It was impossible to say that he had an actual hand in the murder, for at the time he was upon a train, 30 miles away, and the proof of this was indisputable. To connect him with it as a principal, it was necessary to show that the murder of Goebel was the result of a conspiracy to which Powers was a party. The series of trials which have taken place have witnessed various presentations of that theory. Powers was arrested in Lexington March 10, 1900. His first trial took place in Scott county upon a change of venue from Franklin county. It began July 7, 1900, and lasted seven weeks, resulting in a verdict of life imprisonment. Upon appeal to the court of appeals the verdict was set aside in May, 1901, and a new trial ordered. This began in October, 1901, in the same county court and before the same judge and lasted five weeks, resulting in another verdict of life imprisonment. This verdict was set aside in March 1903, upon appeal, and another trial was ordered. The third trial began in August, 1903, before a special judge appointed by the governor and under a new law prompted by the case and altering what had been immemorial practice in Kentucky. This trial resulted in a verdict of the death penalty. The decision just rendered by the court of appeals was upon the appeal taken from this verdict. In subsequent articles I will describe these trials and discuss the nature of the evidence and the methods by which these repeated convictions have been secured. Any fair-minded man who investigates the case will soon discover that the real offense for which Powers is being prosecuted is that he was a Republican leader at the time of Goebel's assassination, and took a prominent part in opposition to the efforts of the Goebelites to seize the state government. The evidence by which it is endeavored to connect him with the murder of Goebel is as much a fabrication as that by which the treason of selling military secrets was fastened upon Dreyfus. So plain is this becoming that Powers is becoming an embarrassing problem, of which the chiefs of the Goebelite faction would probably like to be rid. The methods employed to compass his conviction have become a public scandal. In fact it would be a relief to his persecutors if he were out of the state, a fugitive from justice, as they describe Governor Taylor to be.

When one meets Caleb Powers, it is easy to understand how he has become such a troublesome customer. His character is of that fiber which neither bends nor breaks. When he was arrested at Lexington in 1900 he came near being lynched. He was struck and spat upon as he was being taken to jail, his clothes were torn and while he was in the custody of the sheriff and making no resistance he was knocked senseless by a policeman who struck him over the head from behind. He has been in the jails of Kentucky for over four years and eight months. He has been herded with the habitual criminals and human refuse who form the ordinary jail population, and had at times to sleep in the same room with the worthless negroes always to be found in southern jails. He has been tried three times and the last time the verdict carried with it the death penalty, but his nerve is unshaken, his figure is erect, his eye bright and steady, and he carries himself with native dignity and self-possession. It is probably due to his firm spirit that his health has not apparently suffered by his long confinement and harrowing experiences, but the only trace it bears is the prison bleach in his face. Otherwise he really looks younger than he is. He has a strong face, whose features are sharply chiselled, and whose expression suggests a strong intelligence, well poised. He is neat in his attire, and has the soft voice and easy bearing of the southern gentleman. His jailers have invariably yielded to his charm of manner and all the indulgence which they are able to show is extended to him. When I called to see him at the jail here, where he now is, he was allowed to come out of the ward in which he is confined and cross the corridor to a front room. A gentlemanly person who recently killed his man had the room but on a word of courteous apology from Mr. Powers he stepped out and gave us the use of the room to ourselves. Mr. Powers talked freely about his case, in an impersonal way, and was very cordial in his acknowledgments of the help sent him by the people of Pittsburgh through The Gazette. "I am going to fight this through to the end," he said and "we need all the help we can get to bring out the case fairly." Mr. Powers is evidently not so much concerned about his personal safety as he is about the exposure of what he regards to be a conspiracy against the Republican party of which he is incidentally the victim, and to make this exposure is an expensive undertaking for reasons which will be referred to later. It is a fact that Powers was once advised by counsel that for his own sake the best course to pursue would be to accept the verdict of life imprisonment with the hope that as partisan animosity subsided he would be freed by executive pardon. He emphatically refused to entertain any such consideration. "They may hang me if they will, but they will never get me to lie down under this accusation of murder or cease to protest against it in any way open to me." The action of the court of appeals had been so fully anticipated that he accepted it as a matter of course. He is ready to go through the ordeal of trial again, but what he and counsel are hoping for is that means may be obtained by which they can traverse more effectually than before the false evidence which is presented to make out the charge against him, to demonstrate the conspiracy of which he has been the victim and to put the guilt of the Goebel murder where it belongs. In subsequent articles these features of the case will be explained to the readers of The Gazette.

HEAR CLAIMS ON BANK.

Auditors of the Defunct Bloomfield Institution Continue in Session.

A large number of those having claims as depositors or other creditors of the defunct State Bank of Pittsburgh, Bloomfield, appeared yesterday at the second session of the auditors appointed by the Dauphin county court. The auditors, Attorneys Leroy Wolfe and Albert Miller, were busy all day with the claims and will continue their session at 10 a. m. today. They expect today to see the end of this work.

So far there have been no indications of the settlements made being protested, and unless the court is prevented by contests from doing so, it is likely that about one-third of the amounts deposited in the banks will be returned in a short time to the depositors. Eventually about 60 per cent will be returned.

HE WORE WHITE WHISKERS.

Old Man Bowed to Miss Fay When She Identified Him.

Anna Eva Fay drew the largest audience the Avenue theater has held this season last night, and every one joined in the laugh at one of her questioners who wrote "Am I married or single, male or female?"

Miss Fay replied, "You ought to know without me telling you whether or not you are married; but I must say you have a splendid lot of whiskers."

As the audience roared, an old, white-haired man, with a long white beard, rose in his place in the front row, and bowed to the draped figure of the seeress.

There will be another special matinee for ladies only this afternoon.

Odd Fellows Select an Architect.

The Odd Fellows' association of Homestead yesterday selected John C. Rowlands as architect for the hall to be erected in Ninth avenue, near McClure street, at a cost of $20,000. The building is to be a three-story brick and stone and the contract will be let as soon as plans are completed.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 6.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river was 3.6 feet and falling. Clear and pleasant. Today's departure was the Lizzie Bay for Louisville. Thursday will mark the first anniversary of the longest period which the Ohio river was closed in the memory or history of navigation by the white man on the stream. The river was full of ice for two weeks before it closed at Sliding hill December 8, above here and on December 12 the river closed at Cincinnati and stayed at that point for 95 days until the break of the gorge at Madoc bar. It is possible that the history of last winter will be repeated this year. On Monday night heavy shore ice was formed along the river for distances ranging from eight to ten feet from the shore, and as this is a half inch in spots with zero weather for six hours, the river would freeze over here and would be solid to the bottom in the shallower spots.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; in canal, 2.3; on falls, 1-10; below the locks, 2.9. Clear and cool.

STEUBENVILLE—River 1 foot 8 inches and rising. Cloudy and cold.

GREENSBORO—River 5 feet 5 inches and stationary. Fair and warmer. Hits down Wednesday and Dewey up.

GALLIPOLIS—River 1 foot 6 inches and stationary. Clear and cool.

MORGANTOWN—River 5 feet 5 inches and stationary. Clear.

POINT PLEASANT—River 11 inches and stationary. Partly cloudy. No boats.

WHEELING—River 2 feet 3 inches and rising. Cloudy and cool.

"SCATTER GANG" COMING.

Prospects of a Rise Increases Pittsburgh's List of Undesirables.

At 9 o'clock last evening the marks on the gauge at the Davis island dam showed a stage of 1.7 feet and the river was falling slowly.

Pittsburgh's list of undesirable residents is increasing, now that the navigation season on the lakes is about to close and that on the rivers is expected to open. "The scatter gang" is getting back to this city. The gang is so called from the fact that its members scatter as soon as river navigation ends and wend their way to the lake ports. These men are not particularly desirable, except when there is plenty doing on the rivers, when they are indispensable. Many of them will leave as "deckhoncers" on the boats as soon as they get to running. Others will work at unloading freight along the wharves and some, in off moments, will hold up a drunken stranger along the waterway and make trouble of all kinds for the police.

Capt. J. Bentley Clark was up from Freedom yesterday.

Capt. D. A. Woodward is back from Wheeling, where he has been getting the Charley Brown in good shape for service.

The Clyde is laid up, putting in new flues.

The Hunter was laid up a while yesterday repairing boilers.

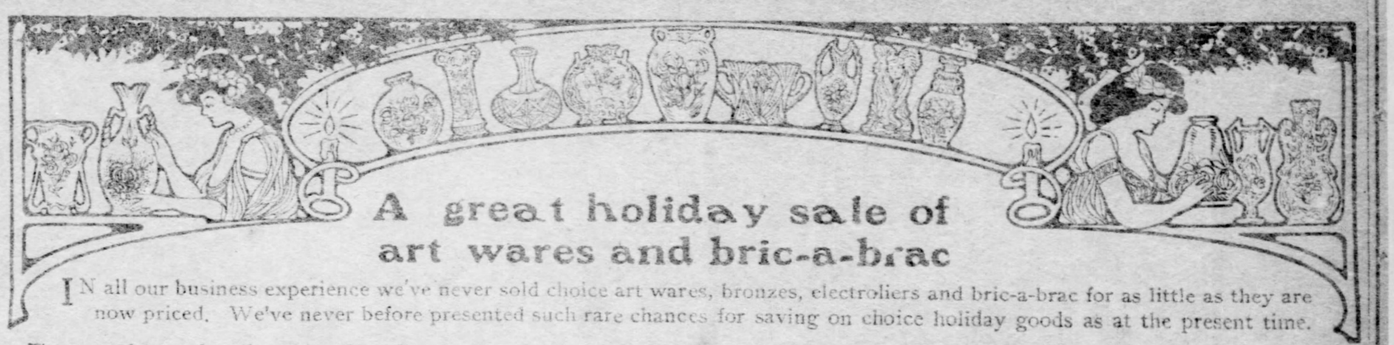
The water in the pool at Smithfield street fell one-tenth of a foot yesterday and it made the rivermen feel blue to think what little they had was escaping.

The coffer dam at dam No. 3 has been removed, except the piling in the middle of the river. The outer end of the old coffer is still in. At dam No. 3 about 60 feet of piling is being put in, and the government forces are working day and night to get it done. It will require about a week. All the other piling is to be pulled at once.

Say the word and we'll be glad to hold your purchases and deliver them on Christmas to whomever you designate.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

To save time and facilitate Holiday buying ask for a Transfer Card and pay for all your purchases when through shopping.



A great holiday sale of art wares and bric-a-brac

IN all our business experience we've never sold choice art wares, bronzes, electroliers and bric-a-brac for as little as they are now priced. We've never before presented such rare chances for saving on choice holiday goods as at the present time.

The egg dancer—beautiful French bronze by Alliot, 36 in. high, depicting semi-nude figure with tambourine flitting about golden eggs—value $185, this sale 137.50.

French bronze bust—by the sculptor Rainer, life size, extremely artistic as to expression, value $55, this sale 39.50.

Eles Feuilles D'Automme by Morwil—French bronze figure of dancing flower girl, 30 in. high—worth $67.50, this sale 41.00.

Massive French bronze electrolier—5 ft. high, showing life sized figure of girl in arbor of leaves reaching for grapes, a masterpiece by the celebrated artist, M. Gircal—value $450, this sale 350.

French bronze bust by Jacobs—Roman gold finish, very desirable subject, 18 in. high—value $35, this sale 24.50.

Several fine Cararra marble pedestals—3½ feet tall, revolving top, artistic Corinthian design at base—value $18, this sale 15.98.

Several fine French bronze electrolier figures—with two lights emerging from floral bulbs—$25 value, this sale $17.50.

One fine jardinier and pedestal, by Delphin Massier, from the factory of Vallaurid—base depicts the head, shoulders and bust of a woman, the jardinier entwined with embossed female figures—value $100, this sale 67.50.

10 Syracuse dinner sets—112 pieces, 7 beautiful new decorations—$22.50 value, this sale 14.87.

Fine Cararra marble pedestals—3 ft. 6 in. high, revolving tops and wide center shaft—value $18, this sale 14.98.

Fine marble pedestal—3 ft. 3 in. tall, revolving top, slender center shaft, suitable for small bronze figures and vases—value $8.50, this sale 5.98.

English porcelain dinner sets—100 pieces, green underglazed floral border patterns—regularly $10 set, this sale 5.00.

Fine French bronze figures—18 to 20 in. high, many of the newest subjects—value $8.50, this sale 5.98.

Several beautiful French bronzes—among them "Poesie," by Campagne; "Printemps," by D'Constan; "Agriculture," by Bruchon—value $25, this sale 16.50.

Royal Crown Vienna Vases—24 in. tall, handsomely decorated with Cobalt blue background, richly embossed with gold—value $40, this sale 25.00.

Bring the children to toyland

On the fourth floor of "The Big Store"

To them 'twill seem as if the very gates of fairyland had been opened, for there are aisles and aisles of wonderful toys that will make their eyes fairly snap and sparkle.

Printing Presses—with complete outfits—type, card, ink, bronze and tweezers, for.....98c

Blackboards—the famous Chautauque combination blackboards and desks, for.....98c

Go-carts—indestructible wire go-carts, something sure to please the little girl, special.....98c

Pianos—a perfect little toy piano, with 15 keys, highly polished, at.....98c

Fire engines—fine iron fire engines, with 2 galloping horses, nickel plated finish, and painted—special.....98c

Automobiles—mechanical automobiles, with man to steer—special.....48c

Horses—large hair horses, on platforms, strongly constructed, iron wheels, special.....1.48

Banks—the sky scraper iron savings bank, special.....25c

Shoo fly—double horse shoo fly, with cushion seat and back...1.48

Dolls—our special "Baby Viola" jointed dolls, a marvel of beauty, 23 in. long, would be good value at $2, our price.....98c

Hobby horses—large size hobby horses on platform, with saddle and bridle, only.....4.98

Dolls—"My Playmate" dressed dolls, in a variety of costumes and hats, the little girl can dress and undress them, $1.50 values, special.....98c

Horns—brass automobile horns, with rubber bulb.....39c

Air rifles—the "Warrior" or "Daisy" air rifle repeater, shoots 100 times without reloading...98c

Blocks—Alphabet and picture blocks and illustrated cubes, per set.....48c

Drums—large sized flag drums, with calfskin top and bottom.98c

Railway—mechanical railway with engine, passenger cars and track. American made, complete.....98c

Steam engines—upright stationary steam engines, brass finish, complete with fly wheel, piston, etc.....98c

Tool chests—boys' complete tool chests, containing good assortment of tools, complete.....1.48

Dishes—decorated china sets of tea pot, cups and saucers, sugar bowl and cream pitcher, complete set.....75c

Books for all who read

New fiction

The Prospector, by Ralph Connor, 1.08.
The Prodigal Son, by Hall Caine, 1.08.
The Sea-Wolf, by Jack London, 1.08.
The Masquerader, by Katherine Thurston, 1.08.
The Undercurrent, by Robert Grant, 1.08.
The Law of The Land, by Emerson Hough, 1.08.
God's Good Man, by Marie Corelli, 1.08.
Black Friday, by Frederic Isham, 1.08.
Old Gorgon Graham, by George Horace Lorimer, 1.08.
Samantha at The St. Louis Exposition, by Josiah Allen's Wife, 1.08.
The Madigans, by Miriam Michelson, 1.08.

Standard sets

All the famous authors in the best cloth and leather bindings:

Dickens' Works, 3.98 to 30.00.
Scott's Works, 5.98 to 22.50.
Thackeray's Works, 3.69 to 30.00.
Eliot's Works, 2.39 to 13.50.
Shakespeare's Works, 1.29 to 18.00.
Irving's Works, 3.98 to 18.75.
Ruskin's Works, 9.75 to 25.00.
Hugo's Works, 2.25 to 15.00.
Dumas' Works, 1.89 to 18.75.
Lytton's Works, 9.75 to 24.00.
Prescott's Mexico, 98c to 3.50.
Josephus' Works, 1.39 to 3.50.
Balzac's Works, 12.00 to 33.75.

Famous books

By best authors in fine Half Leather binding:

Tales from Shakespeare, Ivanhoe, Romola, John Halifax, Scarlet Letter, Jane Eyre, Middlemarch, Old Curiosity Shop, Longfellow's Poems, First Violin, Daniel Deronda, Descent of Man, Tennyson's Poems, Emerson's Essays, Quo Vadis, Etc., Etc. } Choice 50c

Augusta Evans Wilson's:

A Speckled Bird, Vashti, Infelice, St. Elmo } Choice 98c

Books of up-to-date

Wit and Wisdom
In dainty bindings.

A Mimic's Calendar,
By Minna Thomas Antrim,
39c

Naked Truths and Veiled Illusions—39c.
The Wisdom of The Folly and Foolish for the Wise—39c.
Woman and Her Wits—55c.
The Cynic's Calender—75c.
Phases, Mazes and Crazes of Love—75c.
The Foolish Dictionary—59c.
The Fusser's Book—60c.
Smiles in Rhyme—75c.
Toasts by W. M. Rhoades—59c.

Christy Calendar for 1905. 2.25

Every woman loves furs

Next to Diamonds they appeal most strongly to femininity. Our stock is rich in everything that's new and worthful. It has no counterpart in Western Pennsylvania. And every garment is sold with a strong guarantee as to its quality and merit. You are as safe in buying furs here as you are in buying any staple commodity. Here are a few tempting bargains:

Fur Scarfs—newest pelerine shape, tie shape, ascot shape, stole or four-in-hand style, in squirrel, Isabella or sable fox or French marten—worth $10 and $12, at.....5.00

Fur scarfs—double Isabella or sable fox, self lined, silk lined or squirrel lined, long silky fur—worth $25, at.....16.50

Fur scarfs—newest pelerine shape or neck pieces, two stripe mink, tail or silk ornament trimmed—worth $40, this sale.....25.00

New large flat pillow muffs—sable or Isabella fox, three or four stripe, fine silky fur—worth $18, special at.....13.50

Beautiful large flat sable mink pillow muffs—4 and 5-stripe, natural and blended—worth $35, this sale.....25.00

Fine nearseal jackets—box front, storm collar, lapel and cuffs of fancy or fine silver beaver or sable mink, 24 in. long—worth $65, at.....37.50

Genuine Alaska seal coats—double breasted, finest Alaska London dyed skins with newest big sleeves, large storm collar—worth $250.00, at.....185.00

Finest broadtail Persian coats—mink or chinchilla collar, cuffs and lapels, fancy silk lining—worth $150.00, at.....95.00

Fine Russian squirrel sets—consisting of 72 in. long scarf and large pillow muff, in natural gray or blended sable—worth $20, this sale, per set...10.00

Misses and children's fur sets—largest assortment in the city, newest styles in all the different furs, 15.00 down to.....98c

$37.50 to $50 suits 25.00

About 15 different styles in the assortment—some in velvet, others in fancy mixtures—newest short blouse coat, 30-in. coat and 45-in. coat style; plain tailor-made or fancy effects—black, blue, brown, green, etc., sizes 32 to 44—our regular $37.50, $40, $45 and $50 suits, special today at 25.00.

Women's and misses' full suits—short or three-quarter length, jacket effect, new pleated skirts, plain or fancy mixed materials—reduced from $10.00 to.....5.00

Women's fine plain cheviot or broadcloth suits—¾ length jacket, vest effect or tight-fitting, pleated skirt—regularly $22.50, reduced to.....14.85

Women's silk shirtwaist suits—in taffetas, peau de soies and fine silk mohairs, newest styles—reduced from $14, $15 and $18 to.....10.00

Women's very swell suits—very latest short and long coat styles, in broadcloths and cheviots, both coat and skirt lined with silk—reduced from $50, $60 and $75, to...37.50

$6.98 to $10.00 waists 5.00

Beautiful creations in Oriental lace, peau de cygne, crepe de chine, chiffon taffeta and fancy silk; some made over silk, others without lining, still others over cotton lining; tucks, hand embroidery or French knot trimmed, also lace inserting and medallion trimmed—$6.98, $7.50 and $10 waists for 5.00.

$15.00 to $18.00 coats for 10.00

There are 250 of these coats—a New York manufacturer's excess stock—three-quarter, 42 or 45 in. long—loose tourist coats, tight-fitting Paddock coats or the jaunty short jackets—in coverts, cheviots and kerseys, black, brown, blue, castor and tan. Real $15, $16.50 and $18 coats, this sale 10.00.

Crushed velvet coats—27 in. long, silk lined, collarless effect—very fashionable coats, indeed—reduced from $18.00 to.....7.50

Elegant silk crushed velvet and plain velvet coats—braid trimmed, fancy silk lined, 27 or 30 in. long—reduced from $40 to.....25.00

Mannish tourist coats—of fine Scotch mixtures, loose back, belted effect, 42 in. long—reduced from $12 to.....6.98

Very fine covert cloth tourist coats—tan or greenish effect, collarless or with shaped lapels, silk lined—reduced from $15 to..9.00

$1.25 to $2 waists for 95c

At least 30 styles to select from—French flannel, albatross, mercerized chambray, tricot flannel and fancy plaid materials, tucked or pleated front, lined or unlined—black, red, brown, white and all the new shades—regular $1.25, $1.50 and $2 waists, at 95c.

The Next World's Fair
Oregon's Coming International Exposition
Will Be Described in Detail.
In The Sunday Gazette.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1904.—PAGES 9 TO 16.

James Bryce, M. P.
Author of "The American Commonwealth"
Will Write on "Expansion."
In The Sunday Gazette.

BOWLING SCORES WERE VERY CLOSE

Unity Team Drops Out of First Place in County League and Liberty Steps In.

MANY GAMES ARE PLAYED

Local bowlers were very busy last night and some fine games were rolled on the Verona's alleys. The most important contest was that between the Unity and Federal teams of the County league on the Fifth avenue alleys. In this contest Unity dropped one game, and by so doing loses first place in the race, the Liberty team going to the top.

In the City league the Birmingham and Rough Riders teams met and the Riders scored a fine victory. The scores:

Birmingham—			
Hirsch	150	205	187
Young	146	150	228
Dupont	187	149	161
Stock	138	150	161
Rengleff	133	135	169
Totals	748	789	837
Rough Riders—			
Lee	201	177	172
Petty	175	196	212
Fehr	131	167	192
Marshall	141	150	156
Ellis	167	193	176
Totals	815	923	908

In the Diocesan league the St. Vincent team took two out of three from the St. Aloysius team. Scores:

St. Vincent—			
F. Paulin	168	158	128
Weitz	169	161	152
W. Paulin	147	146	131
Brown	123	98	...
Friedel	...	...	158
A. Stock	129	182	120
Totals	736	745	689
St. Aloysius—			
Schuler	157	201	170
Robholz	166	166	137
Kesk	148	145	123
Berger	106	130	110
Knell	145	178	117
Totals	662	820	657

Two games were rolled in the Liberty Valley league, the Knockers and Lime Kiln clubs being the winners. Scores:

Knockers—			
Gamble	165	168	170
Saibel	146	178	138
F. Brennen	77	104	113
Lewis	178	208	143
R. Brennen	143	191	137
Totals	709	849	699
Pittsburgh Lyceum—			
McTighe	202	117	172
Scanlon	111	103	116
Williams	111	117	119
Wasson	108	126	113
Boyle	129	105	122
Totals	661	568	642
Limekiln—			
Kramer	147	110	143
Donohey	166	151	147
Gret	151	...	...
Locher	178	143	131
A. Albert	165	202	169
E. Albert	...	163	172
Totals	807	759	759
Shadyside—			
Wright	183	160	177
Nailen	148	101	117
Henderson	150	97	109
Geary	152	179	119
Lewis	131	103	123
Totals	764	640	642

The third match in the series of the Brighton Country club was rolled last night between the Bankers and Bachelors at cocked hat, and resulted in the winning of two games by the Bankers. The final game for the odd was very closely contested, it being necessary to score the third pin in the last frame to win. The next match will be at duck pins on Thursday evening between the Benedicts and Professionals. Below is the scores:

Bankers—			
Davidson	22	24	22
Graham	24	25	23
Grubbs	25	23	18
Ballard	26	21	22
H. A. Miller	18	23	29
Totals	107	115	114
Bachelors—			
Daft	20	23	29
A. D. Miller	27	23	14
Ferguson	34	33	25
Ablett	27	18	24
Gilmore	32	29	21
Totals	140	108	113

FOR SHORTER SEASON.

American League Magnates Are in the Favor of Schedule-Cut.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—A full representation of all the clubs in the American Baseball league arrived in Chicago today to attend the regular fall meeting of the organization, which will be held at the Auditorium hotel tomorrow. Before the meeting is over it is said that definite instructions will have been given to the schedule committee to draft a list calling for but 140 games instead of duplicating last year's long schedule.

The foul strike rule will also come up for consideration, but as the majority of club owners seem to be satisfied with the arrangement, it is not expected that any changes will be made in the rule.

Not a Score for Crescents.

Last night at Duquesne Hall the D. L. and G. A. team won from the Crescents of McKeesport 35 to 9. Lineup:

D. L. & G. A.—35.		Crescents—9.
McGovern	Forward	Olive
Lawrence	Forward	Elliott
Fhalerty	Center	Gilbert
Callahan	Guard	Higgins
Meenen	Guard	

Field goals—Lawrence 12, McGovern 9, Callahan 3, Meenen 2, Fhalerty 3. Foul goals—Meenen 1. Referee—Charles Lawrence.

Freedom Five Defeated.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—East Liverpool defeated Freedom tonight 35 to 16. Lineup:

East Liverpool—35.		Freedom—16.
Allison	Forward	West
Bellor	Forward	Thompson
Powell	Center	Edgar
Watkin	Guard	Bane
Chadwick	Guard	Goettman

Goals—Allison 2, Powell 3, Watkin 2, Chadwick 4, Thompson, Bane, Goettman. Fouls—Allison 11, Thompson 10.

Hamiltons Won Game.

The Hamiltons last night at the Gusky home, beat the Sterling Juniors 21 to 2. The Hamiltons made 15 points in the first half, the same period the Juniors secured theirs. The Hamiltons will play the Lafayettes tonight.

Among the Passers.

Newman five defeated Manchester All-Stars 40 to 21 last night.

The addition of Yeager, Stehle and Patterson has strengthened Manchester.

The Manchester team will play the Homestead A. C. next Monday night at Raleigh hall.

The Auteur A. A. will open its season with the Victor A. C. Friday night at the gymnasium of the California Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

The Central Five Juniors would like to hear from all 9 or 10-year-old teams having halls, Virginia and Empire preferred. Address L. Mulegie, 2135 Forbes street, city.

South side and Manchester will meet at Odd Fellows' hall, South Side, next Saturday night, and the usual fine exhibition put up when these two teams meet is expected.

At G. A. R. hall, Allentown, tonight, there will be two games. The Leitheads will line up against the Crescents of Allegheny and the Hillsdale team will meet the South Side independents.

The Fowler A. C. and Rambler A. C. of the Manchester league will come together tonight in Raleigh hall, Allegheny, in a championship contest. This will be the second meeting of the season for these teams.

The South Side team is also stronger this year than ever before, the addition of Campbell and East being a great move on the part of the champions, as these two men are two of the fastest players in this territory.

A preliminary tonight at Manchester will be played by the Manchester Midgets and the Fayette Midgets of the Raleigh league. The Manchester Midgets are hot after this game, as they have hopes of beating the Tom Thumbs in the race for first honors.

Fifth Avenue, Pgh. Opp. Grand Opera House.

Bath on Each Floor Free to Guests. Absolutely Fire-proof. Steam Heat and Telephone in Every Room. European Plan.

COLLEGE PASSERS LOOKING FOR SUCCESSFUL SEASON

Bob Christie Likely Candidate for Princeton Five—Duffy to Go to Australia to Race.

College basketball is rapidly coming to the front for this season. One feature of the season's playing will be the meeting of the colleges in the east and the west.

Interest in the sport in Western Pennsylvania this year promises to be greater than ever in college circles. Washington and Jefferson may organize a college five and the same thing is true of W. U. P. These colleges, by putting teams on the floor, will help the sport along immensely.

Robert Christie, captain of the Shadyside academy five last year, is a likely candidate for the Princeton team this fall. The list at Princeton has been cut down to 30 men, from which the varsity and second teams will be formed. The following men were retained:

1905, A. G. Baker, A. Ely, J. Jackson, R. R. Trove, C. E. Wright; 1906, O. De G. Vanderbilt, W. H. Bokum, L. Kirkpatrick, H. Kahler, E. Lunstein, G. M. Uptegrove; 1907, D. Case, R. Draper, D. Hooks, E. Howell, G. Hunding, W. McLean, P. Norton; 1908, J. Bell, R. Christie, W. Clark, J. Dickson, Eliot, W. Houston, J. Havron, E. Halliday, A. Rovce, C. Smith, R. Thompson, J. N. Vandevoort and J. M. Watkins.

The following were elected officers of the Dickinson Athletic association: President, A. J. English; vice president, Herbert Lamb; secretary, F. P. Simpson treasurer, Charles M. Kurtz; football manager, R. A. Judy; assistant, C. Perry Lingle; baseball manager, Ripley Sadler; assistant, M. Scarborough; manager basketball team, Lowe Miller; manager of track team, Fowney Atkins.

It is practically assured that athletic relationship between Ohio State and Western Reserve will be resumed this winter.

Capt. Lawrence of the U. of P. basketball team, has picked the following for the five: Walker, Flint, Fales and Kunkle.

Harry Bixby, who has been elected captain of the Williams college eleven, is 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 184 pounds.

Cornell and Pennsylvania will probably resume next spring the dual regattas, which once was a feature of the athletic relations of the two universities.

Ira Baker has been elected captain of the Case school football team for next fall.

Dr. Goodrich is coaching the Harvard hockey candidates. Prospects for a good team are promising, as Calloway, Ivy, Newhall, McLeod, Wilder and Townsend of last year's seven have returned. Ex-Capt. Souther has joined the Wanderers' seven of New York.

Much interest is being taken in hockey at West Point and a rink will be built in Execution hollow. Games will be played with the leading schools in the east.

Arthur Duffy of Georgetown, the champion sprinter who recently returned from England, will soon leave for Australia to run a sweepstake race with Stanley Rowley, the Antipodean sprinter. Rowley, who is said to have made 11 1-5 second for the 100 yards, is now in England, but will leave for Australia as soon as he learns that Duffy has left America. After the match with Rowley Duffy intends to make a complete tour of Australia and New Zealand.

At the annual meeting of the Athletic association of Lebanon Valley college the following officers were elected: President, M. O. Snyder, '05; vice president, M. F. Lehman, '05; treasurer, C. E. Shenk, '06; football manager, P. M. Spengler, '06; assistant manager, P. F. Esbenshade, '07.

Dr. Harry White, the star slabman of the Chicago American baseball team, would coach the Wisconsin varsity squad next spring. A salary of $700 in payment for three months' services evidently appears like tempting bait for the dentist from Washington, D. C., as the former collegian pitcher of Georgetown university filed an application to the athletic authorities of the Madison school for such honors. The general outlook is, however, that the crack southpaw will, in company with Teammate Donahue, be sidetracked for Bemus Pierce, as the baseball committee concluded to recommend Pierce for re-election at the meeting of the athletic board this week.

An Ann Arbor special says: The Keystone club, composed of students from Pennsylvania, will charter a special train to take the members of the club home for the Christmas vacation. The train will run to Pittsburgh. This is the first time that a special train has been chartered for returning students, and if the enterprise is a success, similar organizations of the university will adopt the new plan.

INDEPENDENTS QUIT GAME ON FOSTER CLUB FLOOR

The Sharpsburg Independents left the floor last night with the Foster club in the latter's hall because of roughness on both sides. The Fosters claim the Independents started rough playing, and when the same dose was handed out they quit and left the hall. The game, as far as it went, was as follows:

Foster—12.		Independents—8.
Manning	Forward	Neff
P. McGee	Forward	Riddle
Ketley	Center	Fichter
G. McGee	Guard	Dunn
Anderson	Guard	Walker

Goals—P. McGee 3, Ketley, G. McGee 2, Neff 3, Riddle. Time—Twenty and three-minute halves. Referee—Haney.

TWO FAVORITES WERE BEATEN AT NEW ORLEANS

The Racing Was on the Queer Order and Talent Had a Hard Time Guessing the Winners.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—Halcyon Days, Brooklyn and Tom Shelley were the beaten favorites today. Vouch was crowded out in the first race and pulled up. Lucy Young could not shoulder her impost in the heavy going, and finished in the rush. Gregor K. might have won his race, but reared-up and became entangled in the barrier at the start. Summary:

First race, 5 furlongs—Jungle Imp, 101, Nicol, 7 to 10, won; Walter Duffy, 110, L. Williams, 40 to 1, second; Mathilde, 121, Lansey, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 2-5.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Van Ness, 107, Fisher, 5 to 2, won; Mizzen, 102, Nicol, 4 to 1, second; Gregor K., 110, J. McIntyre, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:12.

Third race, half mile—Slowpoke, 105, Nicol, 6 to 1, won; Bisque, 110, A. Brennan, 5 to 2, second; Halcyon Days, 115, Phillips, 5 to 2, third. Time, :53.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Brush Up, 103½, J. Martin, 3 to 2, won; Lieut. Rice, 107, J. McIntyre, 15 to 1, second; Lucy Young, 116, Crimmins, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 2-5.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Hymettus, 104, J. Hennessy, 5 to 1, won; Little Elkin, 101, Schilling, 9 to 5, second; Bourke Cockran, 99, R. Johnson, 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:54.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Kings Trophy, 105, Nicol, 2 to 1, won; Terns Rod, 102, E. Rice, 10 to 1, second; Signal Light, 96, Crimmins, 15 to 3, third. Time, 1:38.

MOSSE TO CONTINUE AS W. U. P.'S COACH

At a meeting of the Western University of Pennsylvania Athletic association, A. Z. Judd was chosen secretary. All of the old officers were re-elected. The accounts were audited and everything was harmonious. Arthur Mosse was again chosen to coach the football team.

Whippley Is Re-Nominated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting this afternoon of the board of directors of the American Automobile association, Harlan Whipple was re-nominated for election to the presidency of the organization, and the present board of officers was named with him. Several changes, however, were made in the board of directors. The directors named include W. C. Temple of Pittsburgh. It was announced that 41 clubs are now affiliated with the association. The annual meeting will take place in this city on January 16, to be followed by the annual banquet.

CAMPBELL ARRIVES TODAY.

Pittsburgh Hockey Team, Under the Direction of Capt. Spittal, Practicing for the Houghton Seven.

Loren Campbell, who will play forward on the Pittsburgh hockey team, will arrive in Pittsburgh from Montreal this morning. Campbell was expected in Pittsburgh Monday, but owing to being detained with business engagements did not get away from Montreal until Monday night. Forrester, one of the new men figured on, in all probability will not come down. Capt. Spittal of the Pittsburgh seven says he has lines out for another fast wing to take Forrester's place and expects to close with him in a few days. He promises a surprise in the man to fill the vacant wing position in the coming series which begins Friday night.

The Pittsburgh seven practiced again last night at Duquesne garden. The players put in two hours of strenuous work. Haddo Black, one of the new players to Pittsburgh, in practice is showing up fast and indications point to a find being made in Black, who shoots unerringly from any position.

Manager McSwigan of Duquesne garden received a telegram yesterday from James R. Dee, president of the Portage Lake seven, stating that the team had left for Pittsburgh and would arrive here late tomorrow night. He reports his team in first-class shape.

TWO FAST BOUTS.

Local Boxers Fought Fast for Six Rounds at a Smoker.

The six-round bout between Patsy Brannigan and "Skipper" Pursley, 140-pound boxers, at the Business Men's gymnasium last night was full of fight all the way. The boys were well matched and each knows the boxing game, so that the spectators were given a fine treat.

Another clever bout of six rounds was between Joe Alton and Young Teeney. These boxers went at each other for keeps and the milling was both fast and furious. Two other four-round bouts served to please a large crowd of fight lovers.

New Castle Is Swamped.

GROVE CITY, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The New Castle basketball team proved easy picking for Grove City college tonight, 52 to 2. Lineup:

Grove City—52.		New Castle—2.
Crawford	R. F.	Beck
Campbell	L. F.	Hart
Gerner	C.	Andrews
Dodds	R. G.	McGuffin
Brown	L. G.	Wilson

Goals from field—Campbell 6, Crawford 5, Gerner 9, Dodds, Brown 2. Goals from fouls—Campbell 4, Andrews 2. Substitution—Martin for Andrews. Referee and umpire, alternating, McClelland and Groves. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

SIX-DAY RIDERS ARE AWAY BEHIND RECORD

Race Has Settled Down to a Grind and There Is Little Chance of Accidents Now.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The big six-day bicycle race at Madison Square garden in which the best long-distance men in the world are fighting for gold and glory by today had developed into a steady, ceaseless grind. Worn by the exertion of many hours, none of the riders seemed anxious to set a "killing pace," and every hour placed the riders farther behind the record established in previous contests. The exciting spurts which marked the earlier stages of the race were almost entirely lacking during the night and today.

One of the results of the slow gait was an almost entire absence of accidents. During the night there was only one spill, and that only affected one rider, Floyd Krebs. Krebs was thrown at the Madison avenue end of the track by his rear tire coming off. When Krebs fell he threw himself down the steep incline to the ditch below, and the other riders escaped a fall.

Patsy Keegan of the Boston team was again in the lead during most of the night. He gave pace almost all of the time he was on the track and seemed to be indefatigable in spite of injuries received yesterday morning which put him out of the race for a time.

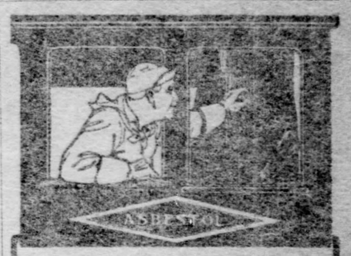
At 10 o'clock tonight 881 miles and 9 laps had been covered by the 13 leading teams, and the four other teams were one lap behind. The record for this time is 926 miles, 4 laps, made by Elkes and McFarland in 1900.

ATHLETIC CLUB IS FORMED.

Young Men of Homewood Organize Under Auspices of St. James Episcopal Church.

Athletically inclined persons of Homewood and vicinity have organized an athletic club under the auspices of the St. James Episcopal church. The club, which is known as the St. James club, has a gymnasium, billiard, reading and meeting rooms. There is also connected with it a saber company, making the club the only one of its kind in Pittsburgh. It is the purpose to have baseball, football and basketball teams. The new club will give a benefit comedy tomorrow night at its headquarters, Kelly and Collier streets. The executive officers are: Dr. Piscus, president; J. Purkies, vice president; P. Taylor, treasurer; H. F. Iznour, secretary; W. Pope, financial secretary.

The basketball team has been organized and Manager H. F. Iznour is ready to book games. Address him, in care of the club.



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that in all branches of railway work—engineering, firing, switching, braking—and in mining and milling,

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Eisendrath's Celebrated Horsehide Gloves and Mittens are the leading favorites. They cost no more than ordinary gloves and outwear 2 pairs.

Asbestol Gloves and Mittens are Guaranteed to Stand the tests of fire, steam, water and washing.

Sold by first class retailers everywhere.

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439 WOOD ST.
Read Our Special "ad."
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, In the Pittsburgh Gazette, EVERY WEEK

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Clearance Sale Suits.

Sweeping Clean-Out of Remaining Tailored Suits. Women's Suits and Costumes at Deep-Cut Prices.

Today this relentless closing out of odd lots of suits continues—bargain on every side for the alert buyers who attend this sale and aid us in our stock-clearing.

Unparalleled Coat Selling

The Largest Coat Stock in the Two Cities.

A Sale at Prices Which Baffle Competition.

The results of our recent immense purchases from overstocked makers are to be found here—culminating in an underpricing which makes most profitable buying possible.

A Marvelously Comprehensive Gathering of Furs.

An assembly of furs brought from every quarter of the globe and presenting, in a winsome and tempting way, all the modes which fashion has created. This exhibition and sale takes rank as the leading and most authoritative showing in Western Pennsylvania. It is distinguished by its exclusiveness of style, reliability of the skins offered and the wideness of the selections—the largest number of handsome pelts ever displayed under one roof in either city.

Here are to be found fur coats in the proper models and all the fashionable furs—rich and modish scarfs, as well as small novelty neckpieces—muffs to match all the scarfs, and misses' and children's fur sets. Every piece has been brought to its finished state by skilled workmanship and passed the closest inspection, which excludes every skin not up to our established high standard.

Our fur business is conducted on an immense scale. We sell more in a week than many exclusive fur houses would sell in a season—hence our ability to quote prices which are 25% to 33⅓% under all competition. Buyers of furs for Xmas or for their own immediate wear should visit our fur section and witness for themselves the truth of this statement.

The fur lined coat which is the craze among well-dressed woman this season is the most useful outer-attire fashion ever favored, being correct for street or evening wear.

Fur Lined Coats of fine broadcloth, in browns, blues, tan and black. Three-quarter lengths, lined throughout with Russian squirrel. $40 values at..... $18

Fur Lined Coats. Imported broadcloths, in browns, blues, greens, white, red, heliotrope and black. Loose backs and collarless or with Persian lamb and Marten collars. Russian squirrel lining. $45 garments at..... $29

PERSIAN LAMB COATS, made of selected Persian lambskins, Leipsic dyed. Medium lustrous curls, 24 inches long. Collars, cuffs and reveres, faced with baum marten. Light or dark brocaded silk linings. The very newest models which exclusive furriers would ask $200 for. Our Sale Price..... $135

PERSIAN LAMB COATS of lustrous Persian lambskins, with Leipsic dye. Evenly matched. Collar and cuffs faced with sable or Chinchilla fur. 24 inches long, lined throughout with brocaded silk. Every garment guaranteed. Furriers' price $250, our Sale Price..... $165

Fur Scarfs. Double length scarfs or ties, either fur or satin lined. Made of Australian sable or Eastern minks, with natural tails, $8 values, at..... $5

Fur Scarfs, also novelty neckwear, in flat shapes or long boas. Also foxes, in Isabella or sable shades. Finished with natural tails. Special..... $7.95

Fur Scarfs, in various shapes. Blended or natural squirrels, in the newest collar effects; also wolf, mink and Isabella in natural or blended state. $15 values at..... $10

Fur Scarfs of minks, in pelerine effects; also sable or Isabella foxes, in double lengths, with large brushes. Sale Price..... $15

Fur Scarfs, in flat or boa style. Made of American foxes, Russian squirrels and blended or natural minks. Fur or silk lined. Sale Price..... $20

Fur Scarfs. Ermine, Chinchilla, mink, baum marten and American foxes, in every wanted shape. Fur or silk lined. Extraordinary inducements at..... $25

Mink Pelerines, in blended or natural state, with three, four, five or six stripes. Silk or fur lined. Sale Prices $150, $125, $100, $75, $65, $50 and..... $40

Nearseal Coats of selected skins, in newest shapes, 24 inches long. Latest sleeves, with cuffs or flare. Lined with satin. Extra values at $35, $30 and..... $25

Axsala Seal Coats. Made of Axsala seal—the nearest fur to genuine sealskin. Plain or trimmed with fur. 24 inch lengths. Blouse or box fronts. Sale Prices $65, $60 and..... $50

Persian Lamb Coats, made of Persian lambskins, evenly matched. Collars and cuffs, faced with mink, Chinchilla or squirrel fur. Silk lined. 24 inches long. Furriers' price $100, our price..... $65

Royal Ermine Muffs. Flat muffs of ermine skins of good size. Trimmed with genuine ermine tails. Silk lined. Softly bedded. Sale Price..... $25

Chinchilla Muffs, flat shapes and extra large. Three or four stripes. Softly bedded and silk lined. $30 values at the Sale price of..... $20

Fox Muffs, made of sable or Isabella foxes, in flat or empire shapes. Softly bedded and silk lined. Four stripes. Excellent quality in these $25 values at..... $15

Squirrel Muffs of natural grey squirrels, in flat or cushion shapes. Large size and lined with grey satin. Softly bedded. $12 values at..... $7.50

We are making a special feature in our showing of fur lined coats—the warmest and most serviceable garments for winter wear—you will find our prices much less than you would expect to pay.

Fur Lined Coats of fine broadcloths, in browns, blues, tans, reds and black. Three-quarter or seven-eighth lengths, with Persian lamb, squirrel or marton collars. Russian squirrel lining. $55 garments at..... $35

Fur Lined Coats, made of imported broadcloths, in colors and black. Three-quarter or seven-eighth lengths, with natural or blended squirrel lining. $80 values at..... $50

SEALSKIN COATS, London dye. Shapely storm collar and large reveres. Bell or cuffed sleeves, 24 inches long and lined throughout with plain or fancy silks. $250 garments at our attractive Sale figure of..... $150

ALASKA SEALSKIN COATS, made of fine Alaska seal, with guaranteed London dye. The newest storm collar and medium shaped reveres to be worn in three different styles. Latest sleeves and turnover cuffs. 24 inches long and lined throughout with light or dark brocaded silk. The equal of any garments offered in the two cities at $350, our Sale Price is..... $265

MESSAGE SILENT ON THE TARIFF

President's Recommendations Touch All Other Leading National Matters.

A LARGER NAVY IS URGED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—In the house of representatives and senate today President Roosevelt's message to congress was read. The message follows:

Caution Against Extravagance.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The nation continues to enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such prosperity is of course primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship, taken together with our great natural resources; but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying these policies, and their desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged, although of course applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing conditions.

The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense; and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditure for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times. Battleships and forts, public buildings, and improved waterways are investments which should be made when we have the money; but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase in the appropriations for the expenses of government. The cost of doing government business should be regulated with the same rigid scrutiny as the cost of doing a private business.

Capital and Labor Problem.

In the vast and complicated mechanism of our modern civilized life the dominant note is the relation between the great organizations of capital and labor, and especially of organized capital and labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life. Our peculiar form of government, with its sharp division of authority between the nation and the several States, has been of great benefit, far more advantageous to our development than a more strongly centralized government. But it is undoubtedly responsible for much of the difficulty of meeting with adequate legislation the new problems presented by the total change in industrial conditions on this continent during the last half century. Our actual practice has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanimity of wise action among the various states on these subjects. From the very nature of the case this is especially true of the laws affecting the employment of capital in huge masses.

With regard to labor the problem is no less important, but it is simpler. As long as the states retain the primary control of the police power the circumstances must be altogether extreme which require interference by the federal authorities, whether in the way of safeguarding the rights of labor or in the way of seeing that wrong is not done by organized persons who shield themselves behind the name of labor.

When Government May Interfere.

If there is resistance to the federal courts, interference with the mails or interstate commerce, or molestation of federal property, or if the state authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the federal government may interfere, but though such interference may be shaped by the condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some question of labor, the interference itself simply takes the form of restoring order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order—for to keep order is a primary duty and in a time of disorder and violence all other questions sink into abeyance until order has been restored. In the District of Columbia and in the territories the federal law covers the entire field of government; but the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufacture or mining.

Nevertheless, both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the federal government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the state governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor. I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary, and even when not necessary it is certainly desirable, that those should be organization of labor in order better to secure the rights of the individual wage-worker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization, so long as it is conducted with a due and decent regard for the rights of others.

Some Have Done Good Work.

There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually, and other labor unions which have often, been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. But when any labor union seeks improper ends, or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means, all good citizens and more especially all honorable public servants must oppose the wrongdoing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrongdoing of any great corporation. Of course any violence, brutality or corruption should not for one moment be tolerated. Wage workers have an entire right to organize and by all peaceful and honorable means to endeavor to persuade their fellows to join with them in organizations. They have a legal right, which, according to circumstances, may or may not be a moral right, to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their organizations. They have under no circumstances a right to commit violence upon those, whether capitalists or wageworkers, who refuse to support their organizations, or who side with those with whom they are at odds, for mob rule is intolerable in any form.

The wageworkers are peculiarly entitled to the protection and the encouragement of the law. From the very nature of their occupation railroad men, for instance, are liable to be maimed in doing the legitimate work of their profession, unless the railroad companies are required by law to make adequate provision for their safety.

Employer's Liability Law.

The administration has been zealous in enforcing the existing law for this purpose. That law should be amended and strengthened. Wherever the national government has power there should be a stringent employer's liability law, which should apply to the government itself where the government is an employer of labor.

In my message to the Fifty-seventh congress, at its second session, I urged the passage of an employer's liability law for the District of Columbia. I now renew that recommendation, and further recommend that congress appoint a commission to make a comprehensive study of employer's liability with the view of extending the provisions of a great and constitutional law to all employments within the scope of federal power.

The government has recognized heroism upon the water, and bestows medals of honor upon those persons who by extreme and heroic daring have endangered their lives in saving, or endeavoring to save lives from the perils of the sea. In the waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, or upon an American vessel. This recognition should be extended to cover cases of conspicuous bravery and self-sacrifice in the saving of life in private employments under the jurisdiction of the United States, and particularly in the land commerce of the nation.

Prevention of Railroad Accidents.

The ever-increasing casualty list upon our railroads is a matter of grave public concern, and urgently calls for action by congress. In the matter of speed and comfort of railway travel our railroads give at least as good service as those of any other nation, and there is no reason why this service should not also be as safe as human ingenuity can make it. Many of our leading roads have been foremost in the adoption of the most approved safeguards for the protection of travelers and employes, yet the list of clearly avoidable accidents continues unduly large. The passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block-signal system has been proposed to congress. I earnestly second that recommendation, and would also point out to congress the urgent need of legislation in the interest of the public safety limiting the hours of labor for railroad employes in train service upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce, and providing that only trained and experienced persons be employed in positions of responsibility connected with the operation of trains.

Of course, nothing can ever prevent accidents caused by human weakness or misconduct; and there should be drastic punishment for any railroad employe, whether officer or man, guilty in connection with wrong orders or by disobedience of orders causing disaster. The law of 1901, requiring interstate railroads to make monthly reports of all accidents to passengers and employes on duty, should also be amended so as to empower the government to make a personal investigation, through proper officers, of all accidents involving loss of life which seem to require investigation, with a requirement that the results of such investigation be made public.

Beneficial to Railway Employes.

The safety appliance law, as amended by the act of March 2, 1903, has proved beneficial to railway employes, and in order that its provisions may be properly carried out, the force of inspectors provided for by appropriation should be largely increased. This service is analogous to the steamboat inspection service, and needs even more important interests. It has passed the experimental stage and demonstrated its utility, and should receive generous recognition by congress.

There is no objection to employes of the government forming or belonging to unions, but the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against non-union men whose are in its employment, or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for government employes to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the people. Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letter carriers, both municipal and rural, are as a whole an excellent body of public servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be obtained by arguing their claims fairly and honorably before congress, and not by banding together for the defeat of any congressman who refuse to give promises which they can not in conscience give. The administration has already taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature; but it will be wise for congress to supplement this action by legislation.

Work of Bureau of Labor.

Much can be done by the government in labor matters merely by giving publicity to certain conditions. The bureau of labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. I shall shortly lay before you in a special message the full report of the investigation of the bureau of labor into the Colorado mining strike, as this is a strife in which all the worst evil forces, which are more or less at work everywhere under the conditions of modern industrialism, became startlingly prominent. It is greatly to be wished that the department of commerce and labor, through the labor bureau, should be able to accomplish the purposes of the congress a list of the labor laws of the various states, and should be given the means to investigate and report to congress upon the labor conditions in the manufacturing and mining regions throughout the country, both as to wages, as to hours of labor, as to the labor of women and children, and as to the effect in the various labor centers of immigration from abroad. In this investigation especial attention should be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states. Such an investigation must necessarily take into account many of the problems with which this question of child labor is connected.

These problems can be actually met, in most cases, only by the states themselves; but the lack of proper legislation in one state in such a matter as child labor often renders it excessively difficult to establish protective restriction upon the work in another state having the same industries, so that the worst tends to drag down the better. For this reason it would be well for the nation at least to endeavor to secure comprehensive information as to the conditions of labor of children in the different states. Such investigation and publication by the national government would tend toward the securing of approximately uniform legislation of the proper character among the several states.

The Great Corporations.

When we come to deal with great corporations the need for the government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues the policy of creating an easy terms corporations which are never operated within the state at all, but in other states whose laws they ignore. The national government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an intemperate, destructive or demagogic spirit would, in all probability, mean that nothing whatever would be accomplished and, with absolute certainty, that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature.

The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown—that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage, and yet the quiet determination to proceed, step by step, without halt and without hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimizing whatever of mischief or of evil there is to interstate commerce in the conduct of great corporations. Above all, we must shun the spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or corporate. They are not against the rich man any more than against the poor man. On the contrary, they are friendly alike toward rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency toward his fellows.

Great Corporations Necessary.

Great corporations are necessary, and only men of great and singular mental power can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great rewards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them.

Yet we must never forget the determining factor in every kind of work, of head or hand, must be the man's own good sense, courage, and kindliness. More important than any legislation is the gradual growth of a feeling of responsibility and forbearance among capitalists and wage workers alike; a feeling of respect on the part of each man for the rights of others; a feeling of broad community of interest, not merely of capitalists among themselves, but of capitalists among themselves, but of capitalists, wage workers in their relations to each other, and of both in their relations to their fellows who with them make up the body politic. There are many captains of industry, many labor leaders, who realize this. A recent speech by the president of one of our great railroad systems to the employes of that system contains sound common sense. It runs in part as follows:

"It is my belief we can better serve each other, better understand the man as well as his business, when meeting face to face, exchanging views, and realizing from personal contact we serve but one interest, that of our mutual prosperity. Serious misunderstandings can not occur where personal good will exists and opportunity for personal explanation is present.

Wants Confidence of Employes.

"In my early business life I had experience with men of affairs of a character to make me do in to avoid creating a like feeling of resentment to myself and the interests in my charge, should fortune ever place me in authority, and I am solicitous of a measure of confidence on the part of the public and our employes that I shall hope may be warranted by the fairness and good fellowship I intend shall prevail in our relationship. But do not feel I am disposed to grant unreasonable requests, spend the money of our company unnece sarily or without value received, nor expect the days of mistakes are disappearing, or that cause for complaint will not continually occur; simply to correct such abuses as may be discovered, to better conditions as fast as reasonably may be expected, constantly striving, with varying success, for that improvement we all desire, to convince you there is a force at work in the right direction, all the time making progress, and the disposition while working in harmony among you, asking your good will and encouragement. The day has gone by when a corporation can be handled successfully in defiance of the public will, even though that will be unreasonable and wrong. A public may be led, but not driven, and I prefer to go with it and shape or modify, in a measure, its opinion, rather than be swept from my bearings, with loss to myself and the interests in my charge.

Much of Prejudice Well-Founded.

"Violent prejudice exists toward corporate activity and capital today, much of it founded in reason, much in apprehension, and a large measure is due to the personal traits of arbitrary, unreasonable, incompetent and offensive men in positions of authority. The accomplishment of results by indirection, the endeavor to outwhart the intention, if not the expressed letter of the law (the will of the people), a disregard of the rights of others, a disposition to withhold what is due, to force by main strength or inactivity a result not justified, depending upon the weakness of the claimant and his indisposition to become involved in litigation, has created a sentiment harmful in the extreme and a disposition to consider anything fair that gives gain to the individual at the expense of the company.

"If corporations are to continue to do the world's work as they are best fitted to, these qualities in their representatives that have resulted in the present prejudice against them must be relegated to the background. The corporations must come out into the open and see and be seen. They must take the public into their confidence and ask for what they want, and no more, and be willing to explain satisfactorily what advantage will accrue to the public if they are given their desires; for they are permitted to exist not that they may make money solely, but that they may effectively serve those from whom they derive their power. Publicity, and not secrecy, will win hereafter, and laws be construed by their interpretation by their letter, otherwise public utilities will be owned and operated by the public which created them, even though the service be less efficient and the result less satisfactory from a financial standpoint."

Work of Bureau of Corporations.

The bureau of corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many important corporations. It will make a special report on the beef industry. The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation by co-operation, not antagonism; by making constructive legislation, not destructive prosecution, the immediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact, and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its policy being thus one of open inquiry but, and not attack upon, business, the bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the co-operation of men engaged in legitimate business. The bureau offers to congress the means of getting at the cost of production of our various staples of commerce.

Of necessity the careful investigation of special conditions will afford the commissioner knowledge of certain important facts, the publication of which might be an unproper infringement of private rights. The method of making public the results of these investigations affords, under the law, a means for the protection of private rights. Congress will have all facts except such as would give to another corporation information which would injure the legitimate business of a competitor and destroy the incentive for individual superiority and thrift.

The bureau has also made exhaustive examinations into the legal condition under which corporate business is carried on in the various states; into all judicial decisions on the subject; and into the various systems of corporate taxation in use. I call special attention to the report of the chief of the bureau, and I earnestly ask that congress carefully consider the report and recommendations of the commissioner on this subject.

Insurance Business Affects People.

The business of insurance vitally affects the great mass of the people of the United States and is national and not local in its application. It involves a multitude of transactions among the people of the different states and between American companies and foreign governments. I urge that congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations can not constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance.

Above all else, we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms, and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates. Whether the shipper or the railroad is to blame makes no difference; the rebate must be stopped, the abuses of the private car and private terminal track and sidetrack systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth congress to this effect, making it unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce whereby such property shall by any device whatever be carried at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published by the carrier must be enforced. For some time after the enactment of the act to regulate commerce it remained a mooted question whether that act conferred upon the interstate commerce commission the power, after it had found a challenged rate to be unreasonable, to declare what thereafter should, prima facie, be the reasonable maximum rate for the transportation in dispute.

Commission Has No Power.

The supreme court finally resolved that question in the negative, so that as the law now stands the commission simply possesses the bare power to denounce a particular rate as unreasonable. While I am of the opinion that at present it would be undesirable, if it were not impracticable, finally to clothe the commission with general authority to fix railroad rates, I do believe that, as a fair security to shippers, the commission should be vested with the power, where a given rate has been challenged and after full hearing found to be unreasonable to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place; the ruling of the commission to take effect immediately, and to obtain unless and until it is reversed by the court of review. The government must in increasing degree supervise and regulate the workings of the railways engaged in interstate commerce, and such increased supervision is the only alternative to an increase of the present evils on the one hand or a still more radical policy on the other. In my judgment the most important legislative act now needed as regards the regulation of corporations is this act to confer on the interstate commerce commission the power to revise rates and regulations, the revised rate to at once go into effect, and to stay in effect unless and until the court of review reverses it.

Steamship companies engaged in interstate commerce and protected in our coastwise trade, should be held to a strict observance of the interstate commerce act.

The City of Washington.

In pursuing the set plan to make the city of Washington an example to other municipalities in all possible points should be kept in mind by the legislators. In the first place, the people of this country should clearly understand that no amount of industrial prosperity, and above all no leadership in international industrial competition, can in any way atone for the sapping of the vitality of those who are usually spoken of as the working classes. The farmers, the mechanics, the skilled and unskilled laborers, the small shop keepers, make up the bulk of the population of any country; and upon their well-being, generation after generation, the well-being of the country and the race depends. Rapid development and wonderful industrial prosperity is a good thing, but only if it goes hand in hand with improvement, and not deterioration, physical and moral. The overcrowding of cities and the draining of country districts are unhealthy and even dangerous symtoms in our modern life.

We should not permit overcrowding in cities. In certain European cities it is provided by law that the population of towns shall not be allowed to exceed a very limited density for a given area, so that the increase in density must be continually pushed back into a broad zone around the center of the town, this zone having great avenues or parks within it. The death rate statistics show a terrible increase in mortality, and especially in infant mortality, in our overcrowded tenements. The poorest families in tenement houses live in one room, and it appears that in these one-room tenements the average death rate for a number of given cities at home and abroad is about twice what it is in a two-room tenement, four times what it is in a three-room tenement, and eight times what it is in a tenement, consisting of four rooms or more.

These figures vary somewhat for different cities, but they approximate in each city those given above, and in all cases the increase of mortality, and especially of infant mortality, with the decrease in the number of rooms used by the family and with the consequent overcrowding is startling. The slum exacts a heavy total of death from those who dwell therein; and this is the case not only in the disgraceful slums of high buildings in New York and Chicago, but in the alley slums of Washington. In Washington people cannot afford to ignore the harm that this causes. No Christian and civilized community can afford to show a happy-go-lucky lack of concern for the youth of today, for, if so, the community will have to pay a terrible penalty of financial burden and social degradation in the tomorrow.

About Same in Different Cities.

There should be severe child labor and factory inspection laws. It is very desirable that married women should not work in factories. The prime duty of the man is to work, to be the breadwinner; the prime duty of the woman is to be the mother, the housewife. All question of tariff and finance sink into utter insignificance when compared with the tremendous, the vital importance of trying to shape conditions so that these two duties of the man and of the woman can be fulfilled under reasonably favorable circumstances. If a race does not have plenty of children, or if the children do not grow up, or if when they grow up they are unhealthy in body and stunted or vicious in mind, then that race is decadent, and no heaping up of wealth, no splendor of momentary material prosperity can avail in any degree as offsets.

Congress Should Take Action.

Congress has the same power of legislation for the District of Columbia which the state legislatures have for the various states. The problems incident to our highly complex modern industrial civilization, with its manifold and perplexing tendencies both for good and for evil, are far less sharply accentuated in the city of Washington than in most other cities. For this very reason it is easier to deal with them in this place. Many of these problems in Washington, and the District of Columbia government should be a model for the other municipal governments of the nation in all such matters as supervision of the housing of the poor, the creation of small parks in the districts inhabited by the poor, in laws affecting labor, in laws providing for the taking of land, in zoning, in truant laws and in providing schools.

In the vital matter of taking care of children much advantage could be gained by a careful study of what has been accomplished in such states as Illinois and Colorado by the juvenile courts. The work of the juvenile court is really a work of character building. It is finally recognized that young boys and young girls who go wrong should not be treated as criminals, not even necessarily as needing reformation, but rather as needing to have their characters formed, and for this end to have them tested and developed by a system of probation. Much admirable work has been done in many of our communities by clergymen and women who have made a special study of the needs of those classes of children which furnish the greatest number of juvenile offenders, and therefore the greatest number of adult offenders; and by their aid, and by profiting by the experiences of the different states and cities in these matters, it would be easy to provide a good code for the District of Columbia.

Systematic Investigation Needed.

Several considerations suggest the need for a systematic investigation into and improvement of housing conditions in Washington. The hidden residential alleys are breeding grounds of vice and disease, and should be opened into minor streets. For a number of years influential citizens have joined with the district commissioners in the vain endeavor to secure laws permitting the condemnation of insanitary dwellings. The local death rates, especially from preventable diseases, are unduly high as to suggest that the exceptional wholesomeness of Washington's better sections is offset by bad conditions in her poorer neighborhoods. A special "Commission on Housing and Health Conditions in the National Capital" would not only bring about the reformation of existing evils, but would also formulate an appropriate building code to prevent the city from mammoth brick tenements and other evils which threaten to develop here as they have in other cities. That the nation's capital should be made a model for other municipalities is an ideal which appeals to all patriotic citizens everywhere, and such a special commission might map out and organize the city's future development in lines of civic social service, just as Maj. L'Enfant and the recent park commission planned the arrangement of her streets and parks.

It is mortifying to remember that Washington has no compulsory school attendance law and that careful inquiries indicate the habitual absence from school of some 20 per cent of all children between the ages of eight and 14.

Congress Should Take Action.

It must be evident to all who consider the problems of neglected child life or the benefits of compulsory education in other cities that one of the most urgent needs of the national capital is a law requiring the school attendance of all children; this law to be enforced by attendance agents directed by the board of education.

Public play grounds are necessary means for the development of wholesome citizenship in modern cities. It is important that the work inaugurated here through voluntary efforts should be taken up and extended through congressional appropriation of funds sufficient to equip and maintain numerous convenient small play grounds upon land which can be secured without purchase or rental. It is also desirable that small vacant places be purchased and reserved as small park play grounds in densely settled sections of the city, which now have no public open spaces and are destined soon to be built up solidly. All these needs should be met immediately. To meet them would entail expense, but a corresponding saving could be made by stopping the building of streets and leveling of ground for purposes largely speculative in outlying parts of the city.

There are certain offenders, whose criminality takes the shape of brutality and cruelty toward the weak, who need a special type of punishment. The wife-beater, for example, is inadequately punished by imprisonment; for imprisonment may often mean nothing to him, while it may cause hunger and want to the wife and children who have been the victims of his brutality. Probably some form of corporal punishment would be the most adequate way of meeting this kind of crime.

The Department of Agriculture.

The department of agriculture has grown into an educational institution with a faculty of 2,000 specialists making research into all the sciences of production. Congress appropriates, directly and indirectly, $6,000,000 annually to carry on this work. It reaches every state and territory in the union and the islands of the sea lately come under our flag. Co-operation is had with the state experiment stations, and with many other institutions and individuals. The world is carefully searched for new varieties of grains, fruits, grasses, vegetables, trees and shrubs suitable to various localities in our country, and marked benefit to our producers has resulted.

The activities of our age in lines of research have reached the tillers of the soil and inspired them with ambition to know more of the principles that govern the forces of nature with which they have to deal. Nearly half of the people of this country devote their energies to growing things from the soil. Until a recent date little has been done to prepare these millions for their life work. In most lines of human activity college-trained men are the leaders. The farmer had no opportunity for special training until congress made provision for it 40 years ago. During these years progress has been made and teachers have been prepared. Over 6,000 students are in attendance at our state agricultural colleges. The federal government expends $10,000,000 annually toward its education and for research in Washington and the several states and territories. The department of agriculture has given facilities for post-graduate work to 500 young men during the last seven years, preparing them for advanced lines of work in the department and in the state institutions.

Adverse Weather Forecasted Admirably.

The facts concerning meteorology and its relations to plant and animal life are being systematically inquired into. Temperature and moisture are controlling factors in all agricultural operations. The seasons of the cyclones of the Caribbean sea and their paths are being forecasted with increasing accuracy. The cold winds that come from the north are anticipated and their times and intensity told to farmers, gardeners and fruit-growers in all southern localities.

We sell $250,000,000 worth of animals and animal products to foreign countries every year, in addition to supplying our own people more cheaply and abundantly than any other nation is able to provide for its people. Successful manufacturing depends primarily on cheap food, which accounts to a considerable extent for our growth in this direction. The department of agriculture, by careful inspection of meats, guards the health of our people and gives clean bills of health to deserving exports; it is prepared to deal promptly with imported diseases of animals, and maintains the excellence of our flocks and herds in this respect. There should be an annual census of the live stock of the nation.

We sell abroad $600,000,000 worth of plants and their products every year. Strenuous efforts are being made to import from foreign countries such grains as are suitable to our varying localities. Seven years ago we bought three-fourths of our rice; by helping the rice growers on the gulf coast to secure seeds from the orient suited to their conditions, and by giving them adequate protection, they now supply home demand and export to the islands of the Caribbean sea and to other rice-growing countries.

Greatly Added to Producing Area.

Wheat and other grains have been imported from light-rainfall countries to our lands in the west and southwest that have not grown crops because of light precipitation, resulting in an extensive addition to our cropping area and our home-making territory that cannot be irrigated. Ten million bushels of first-class macaroni wheat were grown from these experimental importations last year. Fruits suitable to our soils and climates are being imported from all the countries of the Old World—the fig from Turkey, the almond from Spain, the date from Algeria, the mango from India. We are helping our fruit growers to get their crops into European markets by studying methods of preservation through refrigeration, packing and handling which have been quite successful. We are helping our hop growers by importing varieties that ripen earlier and later than the kinds they have been raising, thereby lengthening the harvesting season.

The cotton crop of the country is threatened with root rot, the bollworm, and the boll weevil. Our pathologists will find immune varieties that will resist the root disease, and the bollworm can be dealt with, but the boll weevil is a serious menace to the cotton crop. It is a Central American insect that has become acclimated in Texas and has done great damage. A scientist of the department of agriculture has found the weevil at home in Guatemala being kept in check by an ant, which has been brought to our cotton fields for observation. It is hoped that it may serve a good purpose.

Soils of Country Get Attention.

The soils of the country are getting attention from the farmer's standpoint, and interesting results are following. We have duplicates of the soils that grow the wrapper tobacco in Sumatra and the filler tobacco in Cuba. It will be only a question of time when the large amounts paid to these countries will be paid to our own people. The reclamation of alkali-lands is progressing, to give object lessons to our people in methods by which worthless lands may be made productive.

The insect friends and enemies of the farmers are getting attention. The enemy of the San Jose scale was found near the great wall of China, and is now cleaning up all our orchards. The fig-fertilizing insect imported from Turkey has helped to establish an industry in California that amounts to from 50 to 100 tons of dried figs annually, and is extending over the Pacific coast. A parasite fly from South Africa is keeping in subjection the black scale, the worst pest of the orange and lemon industry in California.

Careful preliminary work is being done towards producing our own silk. The mulberry is being distributed in large numbers, eggs are being imported and distributed, improved reels were imported from Europe last year, and two expert reelers were brought to Washington to reel the crop of cocoons and teach the art to our own people.

The crop reporting system of the department of agriculture is being brought closer to accuracy every year. It has 250,000 reporters selected from people in eight vocations is life. It has arrangements with most European countries for interchange of estimates, so that our people may know as nearly as possible with what they must compete.

Rapid Progress in Irrigation.

During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation in the 13 states and three territories of the arid west. Construction has already been begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the funds now available. The operations are being carried on by the reclamation service, a corps of engineers selected through competitive civil service examinations. This corps includes experienced consulting and constructing engineers as well as various experts in mechanical and legal matters, and is composed largely of men who have spent most of their lives in practical affairs connected with irrigation.

The larger problems have been solved and it now remains to execute with care, economy and thoroughness the work which has been laid out. All important details are being carefully considered by boards of consulting engineers, selected for their thorough knowledge and practical experience. Each project is taken up on the ground by competent men and viewed from the standpoint of the creation of prosperous homes, and of promptly refunding to the treasury the cost of construction. The reclamation act has been found to be remarkably complete and effective, and so broad in its provisions that a wide range of undertakings has been possible under it. At the same time, economy is attained by the fact that the funds must ultimately be returned to be used over again.

Forest Reserves for Use.

It is the cardinal principle of the forest-reserve policy of this administration that the reserves are for use. Whatever interferes with the use of their resources is to be avoided by every possible means. But these resources must be used in such a way as to make them permanent.

The forest policy of the government is just now a subject of vivid public interest throughout the west and to the people of the United States in general. The forest reserves themselves are of extreme value to the present as well as to the future welfare of all the western public land states. They powerfully affect the use and disposal of the public lands. They are of special importance because they preserve the water supply and the supply of timber for domestic purposes, and so promote settlement under the reclamation act. Indeed, they are essential to the welfare of everyone of the great interests of the west.

Forest reserves are created for two principal purposes. The first is to preserve the water supply. This is their most important use. The principal users of the water thus preserved are irrigation ranchers and cattlemen, cities and towns to whom their municipal water supplies are of the very first importance, users and furnishers of water power, and the users of water for domestic, manufacturing, mining and other purposes. All these are directly dependent upon the forest reserves.

The second reason for which forest reserves are created is to preserve the timber supply for various classes of wood users. Among the more important of these are settlers under the reclamation act and other acts, for whom a cheap and accessible supply of timber for domestic uses is absolutely necessary. Miners are prospectors, who are in serious danger of losing their timber supply by fire or through export by lumber companies when timber lands adjacent to their mines pass into private ownership; lumbermen, transportation companies, builders and commercial interests generally. Although the wisdom of creating forest reserves is nearly everywhere heartily recognized, yet in a few localities there has been misunderstanding and complaint. The following statement is therefore desirable:

For Benefit of Wood Users.

The forest-reserve policy can be successful only when it has the full support of the people of the west. It cannot safely, and should not in any case, be imposed upon them against their will. But neither can we accept the views of those whose only interest in the forest is temporary, who are anxious to reap what they have not sowed and then move away, leaving desolation behind them. On the contrary, it is everywhere and always the interest of the permanent settler and the permanent business man, the man with a stake in the country, which must be considered and which must decide. The making of forest reserves within railroad and wagon road land grant limits will hereafter, as for the past three years, be so managed as to prevent the issue, under the act of June 4, 1897, of base for exchange or lieu selection (usually called scrip).

Will Be Withdrawn from Sale.

In all cases where forest reserves within areas covered by land grants appear to be essential to the prosperity of settlers, miners and others, the government lands within such proposed forest reserves will, as in the recent past, be withdrawn from sale or entry pending the completion of such negotiations with the owners of the land granted as will prevent the creation of so-called scrip.

It was formerly the custom to make forest reserves without first getting definite and detailed information as to the character of land and timber within their boundaries. This method of action often resulted in badly-chosen boundaries and consequent injustice to settlers and others. Therefore this administration adopted the present method of first withdrawing the land from disposal, followed by careful examination on the ground and the preparation of detailed maps and descriptions, before any forest reserve is created.

I have repeatedly called attention to the confusion which exists in government forest matters because the work is scattered among three independent organizations. The United States is the only one of the great nations in which the forest work of the government is not concentrated under one department, in consonance with the plainest dictates of good administration and common sense. The present arrangement is bad from every point of view. Merely to mention it is to condemn it; it should be terminated at once. As I have repeatedly recommended, all the forest work of the government should be concentrated in the department of agriculture, where the larger part of that work is already done, where practically all of the trained foresters of the government are employed, where chief in value to the nation is the comprehensive first-hand knowledge of the problems of the reserves acquired on the ground, where all problems relating to growth from the soil are already gathered, and where all the sciences auxiliary to forestry are at hand for prompt and effective co-operation.

Favored by Great Organizations.

These reasons are decisive in themselves, but it should be added that the great organizations of citizens whose interests are affected by the forest reserves, such as the National Live Stock association, the National Wool Growers' association, the American Mining congress, the National Irrigation congress and the National board of trade, have uniformly, emphatically and most of them repeatedly, expressed themselves in favor of placing all government forest work in the department of agriculture because of the peculiar adaptation of that department for it. It is true, also, that the forest services of nearly all the great nations of the world are under the respective departments of agriculture, while in but two of the smaller nations and in one colony are they under the department of the interior. This is the result of long and varied experience and it agrees fully with the requirements of good administration in our own case. The creation of a forest service in the department of agriculture will have for its important results:

Results to Be Attained.

First—A better handling of all forest work, because it will be under a single head, and because the vast and indispensable experience of the department in all matters pertaining to the forest reserves, to forestry in general, and to other forms of production from the soil, will be easily and rapidly accessible.

Second—The reserves themselves, being handled from the point of view of the man in the field, instead of the man in the office, will be more easily and more widely useful to the people of the west than has been the case hitherto.

Third—Within a comparatively short time the reserves will become self-supporting. This is important, because continually and rapidly increasing appropriations will be necessary for the proper care of this exceedingly important interest of the nation, and they can and should be offset by returns from the national forests. Under similar circumstances the forest possessions of other great nations form an important source of revenue to their governments.

Every administrative officer concerned is convinced of the necessity for the proposed consolidation of forest work in the department of agriculture, and I myself have urged it more than once in my messages. Again I commend it to the early and favorable consideration of congress. The interests of the nation at large and of the west in particular have suffered greatly because of the delay.

I call the attention of congress again to the report and recommendations of the commission on public lands forwarded by me to the second session of the present congress. The commission has prosecuted its investigations actively during the past season, and a second report is now in an advanced stage of preparation.

Game Reserves Are Recommended.

In connection with the work of the forest reserves I desire again to urge upon congress the importance of authorizing the president to set aside certain portions of these reserves or other public lands as game refuges for the preservation of the bison, the wapiti and other large beasts once so abundant in our woods and mountains and on our great plains, and now tending toward extinction in every unspoiled district. Efforts by the authorities of the Yellowstone park in their successful efforts at preserving the large creatures therein; and at very little expense portions of the public domain in other regions which are wholly unsuited to agricultural settlement could be similarly utilized. We owe it to future generations to keep alive the noble and beautiful creatures which by their presence add such distinctive character to the American wilderness. The limits of the Yellowstone park should be extended southward. The Canon of the Colorado should be made a national park; and the national park system should include the Yosemite and as many as possible of the groves of giant trees in California.

The veterans of the civil war have a claim upon the nation such as no other body of our citizens possess. The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than it is now the case.

Progress of the Indians.

The progress of the Indians toward civilization, though not rapid, is perhaps all that could be hoped for in view of the circumstances. Within the past year many tribes have shown, in a degree greater than ever before, an appreciation of the necessity of work. This changed attitude is in part due to the policy recently pursued of reducing the amount of subsistence to the Indians, and thus forcing them, through sheer necessity, to work for a livelihood. The policy, though severe, is a useful one, but it is to be exercised only with judgment and with a full understanding of the conditions which exist in each community for which it is intended. On or near the Indian reservations there is usually little demand for labor, and if the Indians are to earn their living and when work cannot be furnished from outside (which is always preferable), then it must be furnished by the government. Practical instruction of this kind would in a few years result in the forming of habits of regular industry, which would render the Indian a producer and would effect a great reduction in the cost of his maintenance.

It is commonly declared that the slow advance of the Indians is due to the unsatisfactory character of the men appointed to take immediate charge of them, and to some extent this is true. While the standard of the employes in the Indian service shows great improvement over that of by gone years, and while actual corruption or flagrant dishonesty is now the rare exception, it is nevertheless the fact that the salaries paid Indian agents are not large enough to attract the best men to that field of work.

Should Possess High Qualifications.

To achieve satisfactory results the official in charge of an Indian tribe should possess the high qualifications which are required in the manager of a large business, but only in exceptional cases is it possible to secure men of such a type for these positions. Much better service, however, might be obtained from those now holding the places were it practicable to get out of them the best that is in them, and this should be done by bringing them constantly into closer touch with their superior officers. An agent who has been content to draw his salary, giving in return the least possible equivalent in effort and service, may, by proper treatment, by suggestion and encouragement, or persistent urging, be stimulated to great effort and induced to take a more active personal interest in his work.

Under existing conditions an Indian agent in the distant west may be wholly out of touch with the officers of the Indian bureau. He may very well feel that no one takes a personal interest in him or his efforts. Certain routine duties in the way of reports and accounts are required of him, but there is no one with whom he may intelligently consult on matters vital to his work, except after long delay. Such a man would be greatly encouraged and aided by personal contact with some one who is interested in Indian affairs and whose authority in the Indian bureau were greater than his own, and such contact would be certain to arouse and constantly increase the interest he takes in his work.

Chief Obstacle to Progress.

The distance which separates the agents—the workers in the field—from the Indian office in Washington is a chief obstacle to Indian progress. Whatever shall more closely unite these two branches of the Indian service, and shall enable them to co-operate more heartily and more effectively, will be for the increased efficiency of the work and the betterment of the race for whose improvement the Indian bureau was established. The appointment of a field assistant to the commissioner of Indian affairs would be certain to insure this good end. Such an official, if possessed of the requisite energy and deep interest in the work, would be a most efficient factor in bringing into closer relationship, to the direct benefit and uplift of effort the bureau in Washington and its agents in the field; and with the co-operation of its branches thus secured the Indian bureau would, in measure fuller than ever before, life up the savage toward that self-help and self-reliance which constitute the man.

In 1907 there will be held at Hampton Roads the tricentennial celebration of the settlement at Jamestown, Va., with which the history of what has now become the United States really begins. I commend this to your favorable consideration. It is an event of prime historic significance, in which all the people of the United States should feel, and should show, great and general interest.

Postal Department Improved.

In the postoffice department the service has increased in efficiency, and conditions as to revenue and expenditure continue satisfactory. The increase of revenue during the year was $6,358,181 10, or 6.9 per cent, the total receipts amounting to $143,382,024 34. The expenditures were $152,302,116 70, an increase of about 8 per cent over the previous year, being thus $8,979,492 36 in excess of the current revenue. Included in these expenditures was a total appropriation of $12,956,837 35 for the continuation and extension of the rural free delivery service, which was an increase of $4,902,237 35 over the amount expended for that purpose in the preceding fiscal year. Large as this expenditure has been the beneficent results attained in extending the free distribution of mails to the residents of rural districts have justified the wisdom of the outlay. Stat

MESSAGE SILENT ON THE TARIFF

Continued from Tenth Page.

altogether, too many of these publications are printed. There is a constant tendency to increase their number and their volume. It is an understatement to say that no appreciable harm would be caused by, and substantial benefit would accrue from, decreasing the amount of printing now done by at least one-half. Probably the great majority of the government reports and the like now printed are never read at all, and furthermore the printing of much of the material contained in many of the remaining ones serves no useful purpose whatever.

The attention of congress should be especially given to the currency question, and that the standing committees on the matter in the two houses charged with the duty take up the matter of our currency and see whether it is not possible to secure an agreement in the business world for bettering the system; the committees should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

I especially commend to your immediate attention the encouragement of our merchant marine by appropriate legislation.

Later Message on Tariff.

"On the tariff I shall communicate with you later.

"The growing importance of the orient as a field for American experts drew from my predecessor, President McKinley, an urgent request for its special consideration by the congress. In his message of 1898 he stated: 'In this relation, as showing the peculiar volume and value of our trade with China, and the peculiarly favorable conditions which exist for their expansion in the normal course of trade, I refer to the communication addressed to the speaker of the house of representatives by the secretary of the treasury on the 14th of last June, with its accompanying letter of the secretary of state, recommending an appropriation for a commission to study the industrial and commercial conditions in the Chinese empire and to report as to the opportunities for and the obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States. Action was not taken thereon during the last session. I cordially urge that the recommendation receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merit.'

"In his annual message of 1899 he again called attention to this recommendation, quoting it, and stated further: 'I now renew this recommendation, as the importance of the subject has steadily grown since it was first submitted to you, and no time should be lost in studying for ourselves the resources of this great field for American trade and enterprise.'

To Enlarge Trade in Asia.

"The importance of securing proper information and data with a view to the enlargement of our trade with Asia is undiminished. Our consular representatives in China have strongly urged a place for permanent display of American products in some prominent trade center of that empire, under government control and management, as an effective means of advancing our export trade thereto. I call the attention of the congress to the desirability of carrying out these suggestions.

"In dealing with the questions of immigration and naturalization it is indispensable to keep certain facts ever before the minds of those who share in enacting the laws. First and foremost, let us remember that the question of being a good American citizen has nothing whatever to do with a man's birthplace any more than it has to do with his creed. In every generation from the time this government was founded men of foreign birth have stood in the very foremost rank of good citizenship, and that not merely in one but in every field of American activity; while to try to draw a distinction between the man whose parent came to this country and the man whose ancestors came to it several generations back is a mere absurdity. Good Americanism is a matter of heart, of conscience, of lofty aspiration, of sound common sense, but not of birthplace or of creed. The medal of honor, the highest prize to be won by those who serve in the army and the navy of the United States, decorates men born here, and it also decorates men born in Great Britain and Ireland, in Germany, in Scandinavia, in France, and doubtless in other countries also.

Equally True in Other Fields.

"In the field of statesmanship, in the field of business, in the field of philanthropic endeavor, it is equally true that among the men of whom we are most proud as Americans no distinction whatever can be drawn between those who themselves or whose parents came over in sailing ship or steamer across the seas and those whose ancestors stepped ashore into the wooded wilderness at Plymouth or at the mouth of the Hudson, the Delaware, or the James nearly three centuries ago. No fellow citizen of ours is entitled to any peculiar regard because of the way in which he worships his Maker, or because of the birthplace of himself or his parents, nor should he be in any way discriminated against therefor. Each must stand on his worth as a man and each is entitled to be judged solely thereby.

"There is no danger of having too many immigrants of the right kind. It makes no difference from what country they come. If they are sound in mind, and above all, if they are of good character, so that we can rest assured that their children and grandchildren will be worthy fellow citizens of our children and grandchildren, then we should welcome them with cordial hospitality. But the citizenship of this country should not be debased. It is vital that we should keep high the standard of well-being among our wage-workers, and therefore we should not admit masses of men whose standards of living and whose personal customs and habits are such that they tend to lower the level of the American wage-worker; and above all we should not admit any man of an unworthy type, any man concerning whom we can say that he will himself be a bad citizen, or that his children and grandchildren will detract from instead of adding to the sum of the good citizenship of the country.

Care in Naturalization Needed.

"Similarly we should take the greatest care about naturalization. Fraudulent naturalization, the naturalization of improper persons, is a curse to our government; and it is the affair of every honest voter, wherever born, to see that no fraudulent voting is allowed, that no fraud in connection with naturalization is permitted. In the past year the cases of false, fraudulent and improper naturalization of aliens coming to the attention of the executive branches of the government have increased to an alarming degree. Extensive sales of forged certificates of naturalization have been discovered, as well as many cases of naturalization secured by perjury and fraud; and in addition, instances have accumulated showing that many courts issue certificates of naturalization carelessly and upon insufficient evidence.

"Under the Constitution it is in the power of congress 'to establish a uniform rule of naturalization,' and numerous laws have from time to time been enacted for that purpose, which have been supplemented in a few states by state laws having special application. The federal statutes permit naturalization by any court of record in the United States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and clerk, except the police court of the District of Columbia, and nearly all these courts exercise this important function. It results that where so many courts of such varying grades have jurisdiction, there is a lack of uniformity in the rules applied in conferring naturalization.

Naturalization Laws Should Be Revised.

"Some courts are strict and others lax. An alien who has secured naturalization in one place might be denied it in another, and the intent of the constitutional provision is in fact defeated. Furthermore, the certificates of naturalization issued by the courts differ widely in wording and appearance, and when they are brought into use in foreign countries, are frequently subject to suspicion.

"There should be a comprehensive revision of the naturalization laws. The courts having power to naturalize should be definitely named by national authority; the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed; publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court; the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the secretary of state at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

"Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States ought also to be made the subject of scientific inquiry with a view to probable further legislation. By what acts expatriation may be assumed to have been accomplished, how long an American citizen may reside abroad and receive the protection of our passport, whether any degree of protection should be extended to one who has made the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States but has not secured naturalization, are question of serious import involving personal rights and often producing friction between this government and foreign governments. Yet upon these questions our laws are silent. I recommend that an examination be made into the subjects of citizenship, expatriation and protection of Americans abroad, with a view to appropriate legislation.

Protection of the Elections.

"The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and more insidious than the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections. The details of such a law might be safely left to the discretion and judgment of congress, but it should go as far as under the Constitution it is possible to go, and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his vote or opinion, as an elector, and provisions for the publication, not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees.

"No subject is better worthy the attention of the congress than that portion of the report of the attorney general dealing with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Beavers, Green and Gaynor, and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases, I should not call your attention to them; but the difficulties encountered as regards these men, who have been indicted for criminal practices, are not exceptional; they are precisely similar in kind to what occurs again and again in the case of criminals who have sufficient means to enable them to take advantage of a system of procedure which has grown up in the federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money and difficult of enforcement, even to the point of sometimes securing immunity, as regards the man who has money.

Justice Should Not Be Blocked.

"In criminal cases the writ of the United States should run throughout its borders. The wheels of justice should not be clogged, as they have been clogged in the cases above mentioned, where it has proved absolutely impossible to bring the accused to the place appointed by the Constitution for his trial. Of recent years there has been grave and increasing complaint of the difficulty of bringing to justice those criminals whose criminality, instead of being against one person in the republic, is against all persons in the republic, because it is against the republic itself. Under any circumstance and from the very nature of the case it is often exceedingly difficult to secure proper punishment of those who have been guilty of wrongdoing against the government. By the time the offender can be brought into court the popular wrath against him has generally subsided; and there is in most instances very slight danger indeed of any prejudice existing in the minds of the jury against him. As at present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded; but the interests of the government, that is, the interests of honest administration, that is the interests of the people, are not recognized as they should be. No subject better warrants the attention of congress. Indeed, no subject better warrants the attention of the bench and the bar throughout the United States.

Alaska Has Proved Resourceful.

"Alaska, like all our territorial acquisitions, has proved resourceful beyond the expectations of those who made the purchase. It has become the home of many hardy, industrious and thrifty American citizens. Towns of a permanent character have been built. The extent of its wealth in minerals, timber, fisheries and agriculture, while great, is probably not comprehended yet in any just measure by our people. We do know, however, that from a very small beginning its products have grown until they are a steady and material contribution to the wealth of the nation. Owing to the immensity of Alaska and its location in the far north, it is a difficult matter to provide many things essential to its growth and to the happiness and comfort of its people by private enterprise alone. It should, therefore, receive reasonable aid from the government. The government has already done excellent work for Alaska in laying cables and building telegraph lines. This work has been done in the most economical and efficient way by the signal corps of the army.

"In some respects it has outgrown its present laws, while in others those laws have been found to be inadequate in order to obtain information upon which I could rely I caused an official of the department of justice, in whose judgment I have confidence, to visit Alaska during the past summer for the purpose of ascertaining how government is administered there and what legislation is actually needed at present. A statement of the conditions found to exist, together with some recommendations and the reasons therefor, is given, which I strongly commend, will be found in the annual report of the attorney general. In some instances I feel that the legislation suggested is so imperatively needed that I am moved briefly to emphasize the attorney general's proposals.

Power Should Go to Governor.

"Under the code of Alaska as it now stands many purely administrative powers and duties, including by far the most important, devolve upon the district judges or upon the clerks of the district court acting under the direction of the judges, while the governor, upon whom these powers and duties should logically fall, has nothing specific to do except to make annual reports, issue Thanksgiving day proclamations and appoint Indian policemen and notaries public. I believe it essential to good government in Alaska, and therefore recommend, that congress divest the district judges and the clerks of their courts of the administrative or executive functions that they now exercise and cast them upon the governor. This would not be an innovation; it would simply conform the government of Alaska to fundamental principles, making the governorship a real instead of a merely nominal office, and leaving the judges free to give their entire attention to their judicial duties and at the same time removing them from a great deal of the strife that now embarrasses the judicial office in Alaska.

"I also recommend that the salaries of the district judges and district attorneys in Alaska be increased so as to make them equal to those received by corresponding officers in the United States after deducting the difference in the cost of living; that the district attorneys should be prohibited from engaging in private practice; that United States commissioners be appointed by the governor of the territory instead of by the district judges, and that a fixed salary be provided for them to take the place of the discredited "fee system," which should be abolished in all offices; that a mounted constabulary be created to police the territory outside the limits of incorporated towns—a vast section now wholly without police protection; and that some provision be made to at least lessen the oppressive delays and costs that now attend the prosecution of appeals from the district court of Alaska. There should be a division of the existing judicial districts, and an increase in the number of judges.

Alaska Should Have Delegates.

"Alaska should have a delegate in congress. Where possible, congress should aid in the construction of needed wagon roads. Additional light houses should be provided. In my judgment, it is especially important to aid in such manner as seems just and feasible in the construction of a trunk line of railway to connect the Gulf of Alaska with the Yukon river through American territory. This would be most beneficial to the development of the resources of the territory, and to the comfort and welfare of the people.

"Salmon hatcheries should be established in many different streams, so as to secure the preservation of this valuable food fish. Salmon fisheries and canneries should be prohibited on certain of the rivers where the mass of those Indians dwell who live almost exclusively on fish.

"The Alaskan natives are kindly, intelligent, anxious to learn, and willing to work. Those who have come under the influence of civilization, even for a limited period, have proved their capability of becoming self-supporting, self-respecting citizens, and ask only for the just enforcement of law and intelligent instruction and supervision. Others, living in more remote regions, primitive, simple hunters and fisher folk, who know only the life of the woods and the waters, are daily being confronted with the twentieth-century civilization with all of its complexities. Their country is being overrun by strangers, the game slaughtered and driven away, the streams depleted of fish, and hitherto unknown and fatal diseases brought to them, all of which combine to produce a state of abject poverty and want which must result in their extinction. Action in their interest is demanded by every consideration of justice and humanity.

Needs of the Alaskans.

"The needs of these people are:

"The abolition of the present fee system, whereby the native is degraded, imposed upon, and taught the injustice of law.

"The establishment of hospitals at central points, so that contagious diseases that are brought to them continually by incoming whites may be localized and not allowed to become epidemic, to spread death and destitution over great areas.

"The development of the educational system in the form of practical training in such industries as will assure the Indians self-support under the changed conditions in which they will have to live.

"The duties of the office of the governor should be extended to include the supervision of Indian affairs, with necessary assistants in different districts. He should be provided with the means and the power to protect and advise the native people, to furnish medical treatment in time of epidemics, and to extend material relief in periods of famine and extreme destitution.

"The Alaskan natives should be given the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property upon the same conditions as given other inhabitants; and the privilege of citizenship should be given to such as may be able to meet certain definite requirements. In Hawaii congress should give the governor power to remove all the officials appointed under him. The harbor of Honolulu should be dredged. The marine hospital service should be empowered to study leprosy in the islands. I ask special consideration for the report and recommendations of the governor of Porto Rico.

Foreign Policy of the Nation.

"In treating of our foreign policy and of the attitude that this great nation should assume in the world at large, it is absolutely necessary to consider the army and the navy, and congress, through which the thought of the nation finds its expression, should keep ever vividly in mind the fundamental fact that it is impossible to treat our foreign policy, whether this policy takes shape in the effort to secure justice for others or justice for ourselves, save as conditioned upon the attitude we are willing to take toward our army, and especially toward our navy. It is not merely unwise, it is contemptible, for a nation, as for an individual, to use high-sounding language to proclaim its purposes or to take positions which are ridiculous if unsupported by potential force, and then to refuse to provide this force. If there is no intention of providing and of keeping the force necessary to back up a strong attitude, then it is far better not to assume such an attitude.

"The people of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice. There are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. Tyrants and oppressors have many times made a wilderness and called it peace. Many times peoples who were slothful or timid or short-sighted, who had been enervated by ease or by luxury, or misled by false teachings, have shrunk in unmanly fashion from doing duty that was stern and that needed self-sacrifice, and have sought to hide from their own minds their shortcomings, their ignoble motives, by calling them love of peace.

Should Attain Peace of Justice.

"The peace of tyrannous terror, the peace of craven weakness, the peace of injustice, all these should be shunned as we shun unrighteous war. The goal to set before us as a nation, the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely safe-guarded in its own rights, but scrupulously recognizes and performs its duty toward others. Generally peace toils for righteousness; but if there is conflict between the two, then our fealty is due first to the cause of righteousness. Unrighteous wars are common, and unrighteous peace is rare, but both should be shunned. The right of freedom and the responsibility for the exercise of that right cannot be divorced. One of our great poets has well and finely said that freedom is not a gift that tarries long in the hands of cowards. Neither does it tarry long in the hands of those too slothful, too dishonest, or too unintelligent to exercise it. The eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty must be exercised, sometimes to guard against outside foes, although of course far more often to guard against our own selfish or thoughtless shortcomings.

"If these self-evident truths are kept before us, and only if they are so kept before us, we shall have a clear idea of what our foreign policy in its larger aspects should be. It is our duty to remember that a nation has no more right to do injustice to another nation, strong or weak, than an individual has to do injustice to another individual; that the same moral law applies in one case as in the other.

Nation Should Guard Its Rights.

"But we must also remember that it is as much the duty of the nation to guard its own rights and its own interests as it is the duty of the individual so to do. Within the nation the individual has now delegated this right to the state, that is, to the representative of all the individuals, and it is a maxim of the law that for every wrong there is a remedy. But in international law not nearly so advanced by any means as far as we have advanced in municipal law. There is as yet no judicial way of enforcing a right in international law. When one nation wrongs another or wrongs many others, there is no tribunal before which the wrongdoer can be brought. Either it is necessary to submit to the wrong-doing in the wrong, and thus put a premium upon brutality and aggression, or else it is necessary for the aggrieved nation valiantly to stand up for its rights. Until some method is devised by which there shall be a degree of international control over offending nations, it would a wicked thing for the most civilized powers, for those with most sense of international obligations and with keenest and most generous appreciation of the difference between right and wrong, to disarm. If the great civilized nations of the present day should completely disarm, the result would mean an immediate resumption of barbarism in one form or another. Under any circumstances a sufficient armament would have to be kept up to serve the purposes of international police; and until international cohesion and the sense of international duties and rights are far more advanced than at present, a nation desirous both of securing respect for itself and of doing good to others must be provided adequate for the work which it feels is allotted to it as its part of the general world duty.

Also Prepare to Repel Wrong.

"Therefore it follows that a self-respecting, just, and far-seeing nation should on the one hand endeavor by every means to aid in the development of the various movements which tend to provide substitutes for war, which tend to render nations in their actions toward one another, and indeed toward their own peoples, more responsive to the general sentiment of humane and civilized mankind; and on the other hand that it should keep prepared, while scrupulously avoiding wrong-doing itself, to repel any attack, and in exceptional cases to take action which in a more advanced stage of international relations would come under the head of the exercise of the international police. A great free people owes it to itself and to all mankind not to sink into helplessness before the powers of evil.

"We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with a cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. It is not possible at this period of the world's development to agree to arbitrate all matters, but there are many matters of possible difference between us and other nations which can be thus arbitrated.

Second Hague Conference Proposed.

"Furthermore, at the request of the Interparliamentary union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

"It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the western hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters; if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

Interference Would Be Needed.

"If every country washed by the Caribbean sea would show the progress in stable and just civilization which with the aid of the Platt amendment Cuba has shown since our troops left the island, and which so many of the republics in both Americas are constantly and brilliantly showing, all question of interference by this nation with their affairs would be at an end. Our interests and those of our southern neighbors are in reality identical. They have great natural riches, and if within their borders the reign of law and justice obtains, prosperity is sure to come to them. While they thus obey the primary laws of civilized society they may rest assured that they will be treated by us in a spirit of cordial and helpful sympathy. We would interfere with them only in the last resort, and then only if it became evident that their inability or unwillingness to do justice at home and abroad had violated the rights of the United States or had invited foreign aggression to the detriment of the entire body of American nations. It is a mere truism to say that every nation, whether in America or anywhere else, which desires to maintain its freedom, its independence, must ultimately realize that the right of such independence cannot be separated from the responsibility of making good use of it.

"In asserting the Monroe Doctrine, in taking such steps as we have taken in regard to Cuba, Venezuela, and Panama, and in endeavoring to circumscribe the theater of war in the far east, and to secure the open door in China, we have acted in our own interest as well as in the interest of humanity at large. There are, however, cases in which, while our own interests are not greatly involved, strong appeal is made to our sympathies.

Should Fight Our Own Sins.

"Ordinarily it is very much wiser and more useful for us to concern ourselves with striving for our own moral and material betterment here at home than to concern ourselves with trying to better the condition of things in other nations. We have plenty of sins of our own to war against, and under ordinary circumstances we can do more for the general uplifting of humanity by striving with heart and soul to put a stop to civic corruption, to brutal lawlessness and violent race prejudice here at home than by passing resolutions about wrongdoing elsewhere. Nevertheless there are occasional crimes committed on so vast a scale and of such peculiar horror as to make us doubt whether it is not our manifest duty to endeavor at least to show our disapproval of the deed and our sympathy with those who have suffered by it. The cases must be extreme in which such a course is justifiable. There must be no effort made to remove the mote from our brother's eye if we refuse to remove the beam from our own. But in extreme cases action may be justifiable and proper. What form the action shall take must depend upon the circumstances of the case, that is, upon the degree of the atrocity and upon our power to remedy it. The cases in which we could interfere by force of arms as we interfered to put a stop to intolerable conditions in Cuba are necessarily very few.

"Yet it is not to be expected that a people like ours, which in spite of certain very obvious shortcomings, nevertheless as a whole shows by its consistent practice its belief in the principles of civil and religious liberty and of orderly freedom, a people among whom even the worst crime, like the crime of lynching, is never more than sporadic, so that individuals and not classes are molested in their fundamental rights—it is inexcusable that such a nation should desire eagerly to give expression to its horror on an occasion like that of the massacre of the Jews in Kishenef, or when it witnesses such systematic and long-extended cruelty and oppression as the cruelty and oppression of which the Armenians have been the victims, and which have won for them the indignant pity of the civilized world.

Rights of American Citizens Abroad.

"Even where it is not possible to secure in other nations the observance of the principles which we accept as axiomatic, it is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens without regard to their creed or race, without regard to whether they were born here or born abroad. It has proved very difficult to secure from Russia the right for our Jewish fellow-citizens to receive passports and travel through Russian territory. Such conduct is not only unjust and irritating toward us, but it is difficult to see its wisdom from Russia's standpoint. No conceivable good is accomplished by it. If an American Jew or an American Christian misbehaves himself in Russia he can at once be driven out; but the ordinary American Jew, like the ordinary American Christian, would behave just about as he behaves here, that is, behave as any good citizen ought to behave; and where this is the case it is a wrong against which we are entitled and bound to refuse him his passport without regard to his conduct and character, merely on racial and religious grounds. In Turkey our difficulties arise less from the way in which our citizens are sometimes treated than from the indignation inevitably excited in seeing such fearful misrule as has been witnessed both in Armenia and Macedonia.

"The strong arm of the government in enforcing respect for its just rights in international matters is the navy of the United States. I most earnestly recommend that there be no halt in the work of upbuilding the American navy. There is no more patriotic duty before us as a people than to keep the navy adequate to the needs of this country's position. We have undertaken to build the Isthmian canal.

Tasks We Have Assumed.

"We have undertaken to secure for ourselves our just share in the trade of the orient. We have undertaken to protect our citizens from improper treatment in foreign lands. We continue steadily to insist on the application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Western Hemisphere. Unless our attitude in these and all similar matters is to be a mere boastful sham we cannot afford to abandon our naval program. Our voice is now potent for peace, and is so potent because we are not afraid of war. But our protestations upon behalf of peace would neither receive nor deserve the slightest attention if we were impotent to make them good.

"The war which now unfortunately rages in the far east has emphasized in striking fashion the new possibilities of naval warfare. The lessons taught are both strategic and tactical, and are political as well as military. The experiences of the war have shown in conclusive fashion that while seagoing and sea-keeping torpedo destroyers are indispensable, and fast lightly armed and armored cruisers very useful, yet that the main reliance, the main standby, in any navy worthy the name must be the great battle ships, heavily armored and heavily gunned. Not a Russian or Japanese battleship has been sunk by a torpedo boat, or by gunfire, while among the less protected ships, cruiser after cruiser has been destroyed whenever the hostile squadrons have gotten within range of one another's weapons. There will always be a large field of usefulness for cruisers, especially of the more formidable type. We need to increase the number of torpedo boat destroyers, paying less heed to their having a knot or two extra speed than to their capacity to keep the seas for weeks, and, if necessary, for months at a time. It is wise to build submarine torpedo boats, as under certain circumstances they might be very useful.

Must Build More Battleships.

"But most of all we need to continue building our fleet of battleships, or ships so powerfully armed that they can inflict the maximum of damage upon our opponents, and so well protected that they can suffer a severe hammering in return without fatal impairment of their ability to fight and maneuver. Of course ample means must be provided for enabling the personnel of the navy to be brought to the highest point of efficiency. Our great fighting ships and torpedo boats must be ceaselessly trained and maneuvered in squadrons. The officers and men can only learn their trade thoroughly by ceaseless practice on the high seas. In the event of war it would be far better to have no ships at all than to have ships of a poor and ineffective type, or ships which, however good, were yet manned by untrained and unskilful crews.

"The best officers and men in a poor ship could do nothing against fairly good opponents; and on the other hand a modern warship is useless unless the officers and men aboard her have become adepts in their duties. The marksmanship in our navy has improved in an extraordinary degree during the last three years, and on the whole the types of our battleships are improving; but much remains to be done. Sooner or later we shall have to provide for some method by which there will be promotions for merit as well as for seniority, or else a retirement of all those who after a certain age have not advanced beyond a certain grade; while no effort must be spared to make the service attractive to the enlisted men in order that they may be kept as long as possible in the service. Reservation public schools should be provided wherever there are navy yards.

Must Keep Army Efficient.

"Within the last three years the United States has set an example in disarmament where disarmament was proper. By law our army is fixed at a maximum of 100,000 men and a minimum of 60,000 men. When there was insurrection in the Philippines we kept the army at the maximum. Peace came in the Philippines, and now our army has been reduced to the minimum at which it is possible to keep it with due regard to its efficiency. The guns now mounted require 28,000 men in the coast fortifications are to be adequately manned. Relatively to the nation, it is not now so large as the police force of New York or Chicago relatively to the population of either city. We need more officers; there are not enough to perform the regular army work. It is very important that the officers of the army should be accustomed to handle their men in masses, as it is also important that the national guard of the several states should be accustomed to actual field maneuvering, especially in connection with the regulars. For this reason we are to be congratulated upon the success of the field maneuvers at Manassas last fall, maneuvers in which a large number of regulars and national guard took part than was ever before assembled together in time of peace.

"No other civilized nation has, relatively to its population, such a diminutive army as ours; and while the army is so small we are not to be excused if we fail to keep it at a very high grade of proficiency. It must be incessantly practiced; the standard for the enlisted men should be kept very high, while at the same time the service should be made as attractive as possible; and the standard for the officers should be kept even higher—which, as regards the upper ranks, can best be done by introducing some system of selection and rejection into the promotions. We should be able, in the event of some sudden emergency, to put into the field one first-class army corps, which should be, as a whole, at least the equal of any body of troops of like number belonging to any other nation.

Floating Mines Needed.

"Great progress has been made in protecting our coasts by adequate fortifications with sufficient guns. We should, however, pay much more heed than at present to the development of an extensive system of floating mines for use in all our more important harbors. These mines have been proved to be a most formidable safeguard against hostile fleets.

"I earnestly call the attention of congress to the need of amending the existing law relating to the award of congressional medals of honor in the navy so as to provide that they may be awarded to commissioned officers and warrant officers as well as to enlisted men. These justly prized medals are given in the army alike to the officers and the enlisted men, and it is most unjust that the commissioned officers and warrant officers of the navy should not in this respect have the same rights as their brethren in the army and as the enlisted men of the navy.

"In the Philippine islands there has been during the past year a continuation of the steady progress which has obtained ever since our troops definitely got the upper hand of the insurgents. The Philippine people, or, to speak more accurately, the many tribes, and even races, sundered from one another more or less sharply, who go to make up the people of the Philippine islands, contain many elements of good, and some elements which we have a right to hope stand for progress. At present they are utterly incapable of existing in independence at all or of building up a civilization of their own. I firmly believe that we can help them to rise higher and higher in the scale of civilization and of capacity for self-government, and I most earnestly hope that in the end we may be able to stand, if not entirely alone, yet in some such relation to the United States as Cuba now stands.

Only Means Foolish Intrigues.

"This end is not yet in sight, and it may be indefinitely postponed if our people are foolish enough to turn the attention of the Filipinos away from the problems of achieving a moral and material prosperity, of working for a stable, orderly and just government, and toward foolish and dangerous intrigues for a complete independence for which they are as yet totally unfit.

"On the other hand our people must keep steadily before their minds the fact that the justification for our stay in the Philippines must ultimately rest chiefly upon the good we are able to do in the islands. I do not overlook the fact that in the development of our interests in the Pacific ocean and along its coasts, the Philippines have played and will play an important part, and that our interests have been served in more than one way by the possession of the islands. But our chief reason for continuing to hold them must be that we ought in good faith to try to do our share of the world's work, and this particular piece of work has been imposed upon us by the results of the war with Spain.

"The problem presented to us in the Philippine islands is akin to, but not exactly like, the problems presented to the other great civilized powers which have possessions in the orient. There are points of resemblance in our work to the work which is being done by the British in India and Egypt, by the French in Algiers, by the Dutch in Java, by the Russians in Turkestan, by the Japanese in Formosa; but more distinctly than any of these powers we are endeavoring to develop the natives themselves so that they shall take an ever-increasing share in their own government, and as far as prudent we are already admitting their representatives to a governmental equality with our own.

Natives in Official Positions.

"There are commissioners, judges and governors in the islands who are Filipinos and who have exactly the same share in the government of the islands as have their colleagues who are Americans, while in the lower ranks, of course, the great majority of the public servants are Filipinos. Within two years we shall be trying the experiment of an elective lower house in the Philippine legislature. It may be that the Filipinos will misuse this legislature, and they certainly will misuse it if they are misled by foolish persons here at home into starting an agitation for their own independence or into any factious or improper action. In such case they will do themselves no good and will stop for the time being all further effort to advance them and give them a greater share in their own government. But if they act with wisdom and self-restraint, if they show that they are capable of electing a legislature which in its turn is capable of taking a sane and efficient part in the actual work of government, they can rest assured that a full and increasing measure of recognition will be given them. Above all they should remember that their prime needs are moral and industrial, not political. It is a good thing to try the experiment of giving them a legislature; but it is a far better thing to give them schools, good roads, railroads which will enable them to get their products to market, honest courts, an honest and efficient constabulary, and all that tends to produce order, peace, fair dealing as between man and man, and habits of intelligent industry and thrift. If they are safeguarded against oppression, and if their real wants, material and spiritual, are studied intelligently and in a spirit of friendly sympathy, much more good will be done than by any effort to give them political power, though this effort may in its own proper time and place be proper enough.

Should Set Good Example.

"Meanwhile our own people should remember that there is need for the highest standard of conduct among the Americans sent to the Philippine islands, not only among the public servants but among the private individuals who go to them. It is because I feel this so deeply that in the administration of these islands I have positively refused to permit any discrimination whatsoever for political reasons and have insisted that in choosing the public servants consideration should be paid solely to the worth of the men chosen and to the needs of the islands. There is no higher body of men in our public service than we have in the Philippine islands under Gov. Wright and his associates. So far as possible these men should be given a free hand, and their suggestions should receive the hearty backing both of the executive and of congress. There is need of a vigilant and disinterested support of our public servants in the Philippines by good citizens here in the United States. Unfortunately hitherto those of our people here at home who have specially claimed to be the champions of the Filipinos have in reality been their worst enemies. This will continue to be the case as long as they strive to make the Filipinos independent, and stop all industrial development of the islands by crying out against the laws which would bring it on the ground that capitalists must not "exploit" the islands. Such proceedings are not only unwise, but are most harmful to the Filipinos, who do not need independence at all, but who do need good laws, good public servants and the industrial development that can only come if the investment of American and foreign capital in the islands is favored in all legitimate ways.

"Every measure taken concerning the islands should be taken primarily with a view to their advantage. We should certainly give them lower tariff rates on their exports to the United States; if this is not done it will be a wrong to extend our shipping laws to them. I earnestly hope for the immediate enactment into law of the legislation now pending to encourage American capital to seek investment in the islands in railroads, in factories, in plantations and in lumbering and mining.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, December 5, 1904.

Buy Christmas Furs Early—

We have a big stock of choice pieces on hand—and the factory is working over-time adding to it—but the buying is heavy—and somebody will be disappointed at the last minute—

Furs to be made to order should be decided upon at once—

Seal Coats—

Best Alaska Seal—plain, or trimmed to suit your fancy, $350 up.

Hudson Bay Sable—

Our specialty—beautiful skins—large flat Muffs and Boas—made to your order, $250 to $500 a set.

Russian Sable—

Very fine rich skins, made up as you want them—$1,000 to $1,500 a set.

Less Expensive Furs—

All fine, dependable pieces, made in our own factory, 25c a set up.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.

New Stores,

WOOD AND FIFTH.

WHY NOT SEND A TWO CENT STAMP AND SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS?

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you will send a two cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros. Chemists, Dayton, O., they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for Hay Fever and all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, give it a trial and be convinced.

For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50 cents. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"I used four jars of your Catarrh Balm four years ago, which cured me and I have been well ever since."

Christian Ackermann, Summerfield, O.

"Your Catarrh Balm is certainly a Godsend to mankind. I, as well as about twenty of my friends to whom I have recommended your remedy, and who have used it, are now O. K." E. B. Dobyns, 739 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

"One jar of your Catarrh Balm will convince anyone of the virtue it possesses. I tried three doctors and they did no good, but your Balm cured me. I am seventy years old. You can use my name in a testimonial. I recommended your Balm to some of my friends and it has done all of them great good."

Joseph Bollinger, Jacobs Mills, Pa.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
(Second Floor.)

Imported Silk Plush Cloaking,
$5.00 per yard.
Value $6.75, $8.00, $9.00, $9.75.

Exact representations of Persian Lamb, Russian Pony, Chinchilla and Moleskin.

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

FUR DEPARTMENT.
(Third Floor.)

Natural Mink Reversible scarfs with tails and ornaments and four-in-hand ties,
$15 and $18.50.

Muffs to match—three and four stripes, auto shape,
$18.75 and $22.50.

Black and Blue Lynx Stoles and Ties—satin and fur lined,
$18.50 and $22.50.

Muffs to match, auto shape,
$18.75 and $20.00.

A large variety of Children's and Misses' Furs,
$1.75 to $58.00 per set.

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Feather Boas.
(Main Floor.)

A showing of Ostrich Feather, Marabout, and Coque Boas, with Muffs to match. Colors include all the wanted shades for street or evening wear.

On Wednesday, the Seventh of December,
Coque Boas in light blue, pink, gray, white or black—

1½ yards long, $3.00 Each
Value $5.75.

1¾ yards long, $4.50 Each
Value $8.50.

2 yards long, $6.00 Each
Value $7.50.

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

FINE CHINA
(Fifth Floor.)

Dinner Sets.

Haviland Limoges China, "Open Stock" Flower pattern, full gold stippled, 101 pieces,
$50.00 per set.
Value $60.

Limoges China, "Open Stock" Cobalt blue border, full coin gold handle, 101 pieces,
$120.00 per set.

English Porcelain, "Open Stock" Peacock green border decorations, 100 pieces,
$10.00 per set.

Haviland's Limoges China, various designs, 113 Pieces,
$25.00 per set.
100 Pieces,
$20.00 per set.

Thin Austrian China, pink spray pattern, 100 pieces,
$11.00 per set.

English Porcelain, light green and blue designs, 100 pieces,
$6.50 per set.

Underglazed Wedgewood Plates, numerous patterns,
50c and 75c Each.

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

YOUNGEST JUROR IS FORTY-NINE

Nan Patterson Is Determined No Youths Shall Judge Her Case.

HAS REGAINED HER SPIRITS

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Nan Patterson today picked out four more jurors to try her for the murder of Caesar Young, and, contrary to her former method, she selected old men. Of the seven men so far chosen, six are more than 50 years old and the foreman is 61. The seventh, William John Lee, is 40.

The former Florodora girl seemed greatly cheered this afternoon over the prospects of a speedy trial. She laughed and chatted with Mr. Levy and other members of her counsel.

Miss Patterson's gaiety seemed specially marked when she chose Thomas Sheeren as the seventh juror, for, after standing up and looking at him, she turned to her father and told him she liked Mr. Sheeren better than any other man who had been chosen. She seems determined this time that no young man shall judge her case. The verdict must be rendered by men of age and discretion. Several times when young men have been acceptable to both Mr. Rand and Mr. Levy, Miss Patterson has ordered a peremptory challenge, and Mr. Levy has instantly followed the advice of his client.

Among the talesmen who have been examined several were found who had served as jurors on former homicide trials and three who thus served are of the seven who will sit in judgment upon Nan Patterson. When Max Ernest was excused because he was a friend of Abraham Levy, one of the defendant's lawyers, Ernest stopped and shook hands with Nan Patterson and "wished her luck." The defendant was surprised and said she had never seen Ernest before.

Nan Patterson wrote to her mother this morning she felt certain she would be able to spend Christmas with the family in Washington.

ALLEGHENY GRAFT SUITS.

Men and Woman Held for Court in Cases Growing Out of Inquiry.

Alderman Toole had hearings in two more cases growing out of the Allegheny graft investigation yesterday afternoon. Clara Livingston of Lacock street, although she has not been arrested and was not present, was held for court on a charge of harboring a minor child, and Charles Castor, a Federal street photographer, was held for court on a charge of libel in taking a picture of a girl in an immodest posture.

Only one witness was heard in each case and the picture alleged to have been taken by Castor was offered as evidence. Castor furnished $500 bail, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the Livingston woman.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Patrick M. Hughes	Pittsburgh
Elizabeth J. Griffiths	Pittsburgh
Howard A. Feltenberger	McKeesport
Elizabeth M. Haughey	McKeesport
William Engroff	East Pittsburgh
Elsie Burkhart	Braddock
George P. Maxwell	Monroeville
Jennie Patterson	New Texas
J. Bennett Golden	Allegheny
Blanche Kelley	Gibsonia
Joseph B. Schafer	Pittsburgh
Lottie Whipps	Pittsburgh
John C. Nock	Emsworth
Mary R. Rucker	Emsworth
Abram Pannill	Pittsburgh
Leona Harris	Pittsburgh
Thomas C. Jenkins	Pittsburgh
Alice E. Marsh	Pittsburgh
Raphael M. Bash	Pittsburgh
Anna Wilcoff	Pittsburgh
John Elder	McKeesport
Maxie Semple	McKeesport
Peter Gierl	Allegheny
May Adler	Allegheny
Frank Edwards	Pittsburgh
Nannie B. Clemmons	Pittsburgh
Irwin Woodruff	Monongahela
Mayselle Brasheare	Monongahela
Thomas Keenlyside	Cuddy
Jane Burke	Cuddy

SOCIETY

THE first of the series of smart winter cotillions to be given at the Pittsburgh club this season took place last evening and was quite largely attended. The committee of three, Clinton L. Childs, Arthur W. Bell, Jr., and George S. Oliver, having the management of the series in charge, purpose having each of the cotillions close at midnight, but last evening the crowd was so gay that there was no preventing an extension of the evening's pleasure beyond the midnight hour.

There were three figures danced, two before supper and one after. Mr. Oliver led the first, Mr. Childs the second and the last was led by Mr. Bell. There were no favors. The decorations were simple, consisting principally of greens. Smilax was festooned gracefully over the white woodwork, and the stage was filled with tall waving palms, with a low banking of ferns, behind which the orchestra was stationed. A pretty note of color was given by the rose walls and more pronounced pink draperies. The graceful smilax was thick over the sparkling bead-fringed sidelights and the huge crystal chandelier.

The entire list of patronesses, only a few of whom were absent last evening, includes Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. James Stuart Brown, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. Henry Chalfant, Mrs. Carroll H. Fitzhugh, Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Mrs. Douglas Stewart, Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins, Mrs. William Nimick Murray, Mrs. Frank Scott Willock and Mrs. James Harold Childs.

As a pleasant prelude to the cotillion there was the dinner at which Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw were host and hostess. There was no special guest of honor, but covers were laid for 12, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins, Miss Elizabeth Howe, Miss Madeline Laughlin, Miss Catherine North of New York; William B. Scaife, Frank Sproull and Dallas C. Byers. The decorations were of American Beauty roses, and in place of the regulation shades on the candelabra there were dainty little flower-shaped globes of pale green.

A Unique Entertainment.

The members of the Women's Guild are planning a novel and unique entertainment to be held in the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church, Fortieth and Butler streets, next Thursday and Friday evenings, December 8 and 9. It is called a trip to St. Louis by way of the three C's, Cleveland, Columbus and Chicago. Breakfast will be served in Cleveland, dinner in Columbus and supper in Chicago. Competent railroad men will have charge of the excursion, which will start promptly at 6 o'clock.

Strikingly Beautiful Exhibit.

Those who failed to see the art exhibit at the bazar held last evening in Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, Beech and Allegheny avenues, Allegheny, missed a rarely beautiful sight. The pictures were exquisite and faultlessly done. The bazar was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Industrial society of the church, and the art exhibit was a representation of some famous old paintings, for which prominent Pittsburgh and Allegheny people posed. They were as follows: "Mother and Child," posed by Mrs. Stanley Rinehart and child; "St. Cecelia," by Mrs. William R. Kuhn; "Duchess of Devonshire," by Miss Anna Belle McCoy; Raphael's "Afterthoughts," Master Stanley and Master Allen Rinehart; "Age of Innocence," Miss Margaret Thoburn; "Three Geisha Girls," Miss Jean Thoburn, Miss Helen Horne and Miss Haney; "Ophelia," Miss Helen Horne; "The Cavalier," Charles A. Locke; "A Portrait," the Rev. Mr. Rockwell; "Good Night," the Misses Swan and Rockel; "The Ladies Waldegrave," Miss Lockhart, Miss McCoy and Miss Davis; "A Bit of Old China," Miss Irma Howell; "The First Meeting of Nell Gwynne and Charles II.," Miss Horne and Charles A. Locke; "Our Girls," Miss Thoburn, Miss Marsh, Miss Jackson, Miss Mann and Miss Haney. The last picture, which caused considerable amusement, represented a well-known advertisement. The booths were all well patronized and the affair throughout was most successful.

Missionary Meetings Today.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Shady Avenue Baptist church, Mrs. George N. Berlin, president, will be held this afternoon in the church parlors. Mrs. L. C. Marshens will conduct the devotional exercises and the two leaders of the day, Mrs. Abbie M. Head and Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, Jr., have arranged for special music by the Chaminade quartet, with Mrs. J. B. Schaub as conductor. There will be short addresses by Mrs. M. W. Everson and Mrs. Jane A. Hall on the Philippines, after which tea will be served by Miss Virginia Lippincott and a number of young women of the church.

The monthly meeting of the Young People's branch of the Missionary society of the Allegheny and Pittsburgh presbyteries will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church, Arch street, Allegheny. Miss Anna Launitz will give a talk on a "Model Mission Band Meeting." Contributions to the Christmas box which will be sent to Mrs. A. S. Clark's School for Colored Children at Cordele, Ga., will be received and the box packed. The new school building is being paid for by the young people of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny presbyteries.

Women's Club Meeting.

One of the largest, as well as one of the most interesting meetings during the history of the Women's club was held yesterday morning in the Young Women's Christian association rooms, with Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg as leader. Several of Pittsburgh's most entertaining speakers and two favorite singers entertained the large audience. Miss Julia Morgan Harding, president of the Twentieth Century club, spoke on "The Italian Political Situation." Mrs. Alfred Longmore of the Civic club talked on "Public Baths." Miss Susanna Beatty's subject was "The Juvenile Court," and Miss Florence Brown, secretary of the Young Women's Christian association, told of the work and also of the needs of that organization. Mrs. Vida McCullough McLure and Mrs. H. F. Steele each sang two solos and also gave a duet, Mrs. Israel was the accompanist. Owing to the length of the program and the lateness of the hour, two numbers scheduled for the day were postponed until the next meeting.

Club Meetings in the Suburbs.

The Woman's club of Ben Avon met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Hays. Mrs. George D. Alexander read a paper on "Home and Haunts of Famous Men in London." This was supplemented by readings by Mrs. H. R. MacMichael. The discussion of current events was led by Mrs. A. C. Knox.

The Monday club of Carnegie met this week at the home of Mrs. Harriet W. Sibley. Mrs. E. G. Husler led a discussion of "English Literature During the Restoration Period." "Alexander Pope" was the subject of the paper offered by Miss Eleanore Fitzgibbon. Other papers were "Swift and Addison," by Miss Marie Strous," and "French Influence on the Literature of the Period," by Mrs. A. S. Hogan. A recitation was given by Mrs. James Haslett and current events were presented by the leader, Mrs. Carl Simpson played two piano solos.

A card party was given yesterday afternoon by Miss Romaine Clark at her home in Noble avenue, Crafton, in honor of Mrs. John Butz of New Castle, her house guest.

For a California Guest.

An unusually large card party was that given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Arter Fisher at their home in Thomas boulevard last evening, in honor of Mrs. Henry Fisher of Redlands, Cal., who is spending a few days here as the guest of Mrs. J. L. Porter of Shady avenue. There were 18 tables in use, six-hand euchre being the game. The decorations carried out a color scheme of green and white, chrysanthemums being the predominating flower. Among the players were Mr. and Mrs. John Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martin, Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Burke and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Rodgers.

Tuesday Musical Club Recital.

An artists' recital was given by the Tuesday Musical club yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Hotel Schenley, with Felix Hughes as soloist. Mr. Hughes is a celebrated baritone of Cleveland, whose wife will be remembered as Miss Adela Prentiss. The first part of Mr. Hughes' program consisted of four German songs, and the second was of four English songs. The club choral, led by James Stephen Martin, assisted Mr. Hughes and sang four numbers. Cleveland was well represented at the recital, as the last number rendered by the club choral, "Viola," a Spanish song, was written by Patty Stair, a composer and orchestra conductor of the Forest City.

Telephone Card Party.

Mrs. Edward Hanna Small of North Negley avenue issued telephone invitations yesterday for an informal card party next Monday evening. The guests have been asked to meet Miss Althea Mohler of New York, who is the house guest of Mrs. James Robert Tindle, sister-in-law of the hostess and a bride of October, who was formerly Miss Rebekah Page Knox. Six-hand euchre will be the game played.

Birthday and Reunion.

Mrs. A. McCauley of Braddock yesterday celebrated the eightieth anniversary of her birth at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Hugo, Talbot avenue, Braddock. Mrs. McCauley was born in Westmoreland county and married to Isaac G. McCauley on September 11, 1844. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom are living and were present at the family reunion. There are 36 grandchildren and 31 great-grandchildren.

The Kindergarten Benefit.

The name of H. C. Frick has been added to the list of box-holders for the kindergarten benefit matinee next Wednesday, and that of Mrs. Benjamin Thaw to the list of patronesses. Viola Allen, at the Nixon, is the attraction promised the patrons of the Kindergarten college. All the boxes are now sold and the list of patronesses is a long and representative one. The sale of reserved seats opens next Monday morning.

Miss Orr's Euchre.

Eight tables were in play at the informal card party given yesterday afternoon by Miss Annie D. Orr at her home in Oakmont in honor of Mrs. Almer H. Orr, nee Vincent, and Miss Frances Terry of Annapolis, and Miss Elsie Appel of Indianapolis. The Misses Terry and Appell were Miss Orr's classmates at Wellesley. Mrs. Orr will be the honor guest at a 4 o'clock tea to be given next Tuesday afternoon by Miss Ethel Craig at her home in Rebecca street, East End.

Mr. Speer's Bachelor Dinner.

Joseph McKnight Speer, whose wedding will be an event of this month, will give his bachelor dinner at the Pittsburgh club next Monday evening. The marriage of Miss Harriet A. Dick of Meadville and Mr. Speer will take place in Christ Protestant Episcopal church, Meadville, on December 19, with the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead officiating.

Notes of Society.

A card party was given last evening at the Brighton Country club under the direction of Miss Lyde R. Bradley and Mrs. William W. McCandless.

The Colonial club met yesterday afternoon in regular session, and the Tuesday Current Events class met at the home of Miss Lytle in Amber street, East End.

Georges Jud will speak in French on the political and literary work of Leo Tolstoy in the Berlitz school, Nixon building, this morning.

The president and board of managers of the Ladies of the G. A. R. home at Hawkins station have adopted resolutions thanking the various schools for the liberal donations given by the children to help maintain the home.

DENIAL AFTER CABINET MET.

Postmasters Who Have Served Eight Years Not Barred—Diplomats to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Appointments of postmasters were considered at the cabinet meeting today. It was afterward denied, as has been stated, that a postmaster who has served eight years will not be reappointed.

According to custom the president will have the formal resignations of members of the diplomatic corps by March 4. Whether any changes will be announced before that time has not been finally decided.

The Pills That Make
New Blood

The case of Mr. Thomas F. Brown, of Amesbury, Mass., shows how readily obstinate diseases of the blood are cured by

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People.

Mr. Brown says: "I had scrofula over my whole body. There was chronic inflammation and a discharge of yellow pus. My physicians feared the disease would end in consumption. Three months I took their medicine without benefit. Then I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and soon saw that the inflammation was going down. After I had taken eight boxes I was cured."

Anæmia, erysipelas, rheumatism and all weaknesses due to impoverished blood are quickly cured by these famous pills.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

4%
Every Man's Duty
is to save and be economical. Prepare for the future. Open a savings account.
"We'll help you along."
Send for Booklet G. on Banking by Mail.
Commonwealth Trust Co.
Capital and Surplus
$2,500,000.00
337-331 FOURTH AVENUE.
2% on Check Accounts

A True Oriental Smoke of Delicate Flavor
HASSAN
Cork Tip
Cigarettes
Just because the Hassan sells for only 5c a package of 10 don't make the mistake of not giving it a square, honest trial. It will give you a pleasant surprise.

REDUCE EXPENSES—PAY CASH
Have money within instant reach—ready for the special opportunities offered by the big stores all around the
HOME TRUST COMPANY
(Directly Opposite McCreery's)
At Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
Special attention given ladies' accounts.
4% Compound Interest on Savings Accounts.
2% Interest on Checking Accounts.
If you like the essence of wise thought, wittily expressed, ask for "Fragments of Letters From a Self-Made Merchant to His Son."
$1 opens an Account.

Shoes WB LOVELESS Stockings

XMAS CLEANING.
Our large force of expert help is at your service for cleaning up previous to the holidays. We clean everything.
National Window and Office Cleaning Co., Both 'Phones. 397 Third Ave.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need.
Address Dr. Kilmer & Company, Binghamton, N. Y.

CAUTION!
The LIEBIG Company give all their energies to Extract of Beef, from raising cattle to potting the extract. That is why theirs has been for "forty years the first," and why it is the only one imitated by infringe s, who copy jars and labels, call their stuff "Liebig's"; and even counterfeit the blue signature.
The *contents* of the jars however, cannot be imitated *for quality;* be sure you get the real "Liebig Company's."
ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF
LOOK FOR THIS SIGNATURE

HAWKES
CUT & ROCK CRYSTAL
HAMILTON & CLARK CO.
416 PENN AVENUE.

TYPEWRITERS
Agents for the Manhattan Typewriter. Also dealers in all makes of second-hand Typewriters at reasonable prices. Monthly inspection of typewriters a specialty. Rent and repairs all makes of typewriters. F. S. Webster Co. carbon paper and Star brand ribbons.
Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.
F. S. WEBSTER CO., Prop's.,
432 DIAMOND ST.

QUICK WORK
Perfect facilities for cleaning and pressing men's clothes. Work turned out while you wait if you are in a hurry.
DICKSON, THE TAILOR,
241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands

It is going to be a
Fur Giving Christmas.
The demand for artistic muffs and neck pieces is greater than we ever knew before—
And it is amazing how much we can sell this year for little money—
For instance—
Natural Siberian Squirrel set—Muff and scarfs...$25
Sable Squirrel set—Muff and scarf.....$30
Mink set—Muff and scarf.....$55
These are the most popular furs of the season.
PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 Wood Street.

DEVELOPMENTS ARE LIGHT IN THE LOWER SOUTHWEST

Developments in the lower southwest fields are very light and attracting but little attention. The drilling in of new wells in the gusher district, west of Mannington, Marion county, is awaited with some anxiety by those interested in that section. The late wells drilled in and classed as gushers are still seeking a lower level in production, but are still outside of the smaller class. The Trees and Benedum test on the J. L. Holden farm is still holding approx 400 barrels a day, and the South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the C. S. Fitzer farm is producing 355 barrels a day.

In the eastern edge of Tyler county, on Sancho creek, McElroy district, the Fisher Oil Company has drilled its test on the Martha A. Moore farm into the Big Injun and has a natural producer, good for 75 barrels a day. When first drilled into the pay the well flowed for a time at the rate of six barrels an hour. Near Shinnstown, Harrison county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the B. F. Coffman farm into the Gordon, and has a light gasser. In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the G. F. Glover farm 32 feet into the strav sand and has found no oil or gas. In the same district the same company has given its test on the George Thomas farm a shot and it failed to respond.

In the Smithfield district, the South Penn has drilled its No. 80 on the B. W. Peterson farm through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 400 feet with fluid. It is now drilling to the fourth sand. The same company has drilled its No. 3 on the James Batson farm into the Big Injun 150 feet and has developed nothing. The No. 5 on the Samuel Barker farm has been shot in the Gordon and has filled up 1,000 feet with fluid. The No. 2 on the Alfred Batson farm, drilled into the second pay, is holding up at 167 barrels a day. The same company's No. 9 on the I. D. Morgan farm is producing 150 barrels a day, and the Philadelphia Company's No. 4 on the Robinson-Hogue farm 100 barrels a day.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.	RUNS.		
December 5...	118,979	December 4...	35,716
Previously ...	276,765	Previously	204,679
Total	395,744	Total	240,395
Daily avg.....	79,148	Daily avg.....	60,099

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.	RUNS.		
December 5...	61,263	December 4...	19,874
Previously ...	275,580	Previously	181,501
Total	336,842	Total	201,375
Daily avg.....	67,368	Daily avg.....	50,356

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the several fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 60; Tiona, $1 75; Corning, $1 37; New Castle, $1 47; North Lima, $1 07; South Lima, $1 02; Indiana, $1 00; Somerset, $1 01; Raglan, 90c; Canada, $1 54. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 60.

OIL CITY, Dec. 6.—Credit balances, $1 60; certificates, no bid; shipments, Pennsylvania, 118,979 barrels; average, 79,150 barrels; runs, 35,716 barrels; average, 60,149 barrels; shipments, Lima, 61,262 barrels; average, 67,570 barrels; runs, 19,874 barrels; average, 50,356 barrels.

TOLEDO, Dec. 6.—North Lima, $1 07; South Lima and Indiana, $1 02.

Sale of Cleveland & Pittsburgh Stock Is Not for Betterments

Some time ago the Cleveland & Pittsburgh decided upon an issue of stock for the purpose of providing funds for the completion of the double track cut-off to Cleveland as far as Pittsburgh. It was understood at the time that most of this work had been done, the cost having been paid by the Pennsylvania. The sale of the stock was for the purpose of reimbursing the Pennsylvania for the amount of money it had expended upon the property. The report that this stock was sold to supply the money with which to complete the work of eliminating grade crossings in Cleveland does not seem to be borne out by the facts. The surplus of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh, after paying dividends and interest charges for last year, was $1,358,168. This is about eight times the dividend on the new stock.

Congratulated Operating Force.

Division superintendents of the Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania lines west are in receipt of congratulatory letters for the admirable manner in which traffic was handled to the St. Louis fair. The letters have been sent out by General Superintendent Ralph Peters, in spite of the extraordinarily heavy regular traffic and the unusual number of new and special trains, the business was handled throughout without accident, a record that is highly gratifying, and reflects great credit on the operating department of the Panhandle system.

Vandalia to be Improved.

Upon the merger this month of the lines intended to form the Vandalia system, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to begin extensive improvements in order to get the newly-acquired properties up to the standard of the other Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. The double tracking will require about $500,000, and a larger sum is to be expended in new shops at Terre Haute. Plans are being prepared.

Railroad Notes.

After a year of small orders, the mills are now receiving orders for bridge and construction timbers from eastern railroads.

Right-of-way men of the Wabash are reported to be negotiating for right-of-way for a transit line to be built from Bowerstown, O., through Cadiz, and to a point on the Ohio river above Wheeling, connecting with the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

The Cambria steel works has orders for building cars which will keep the plant operating full for the next eight months.

Bruce V. Dice, division superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio, returned yesterday from a business trip to Baltimore.

WM. GRABOWSKY.
The Xmas Furs?
There are three good reasons why you should make your selections at this store:
"Grabowsky" distinctiveness of style, the fact that we manufacture every garment we sell, and our moderate way of pricing.
The lines are wonderfully comprehensive, equaling the finer eastern exhibits. Prices start at $5 and range up to the highest grade Russian Sable sets at $4,200.00.

Gray Squirrel Sets—tie and large flat muff—set...$16.50
Sable Squirrel Sets—tie and large flat muff—set...$18.00
Chinchilla Sets—tie and large flat muff—set.....$48.00
Large Chinchilla Granny Muffs—while line lasts..$30.00
We will reserve your purchase until you wish it delivered, upon small part payment.
WM. GRABOWSKY
Telephone 2070. 707 PENN AVE.
Importer and Manufacturer of High-Grade Furs.

The Largest Selection of Novelties in
Christmas Tree Ornaments,
Wholesale and Retail Departments,
—AT—
J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY ST.,
Near Oliver Ave., the New Thoroughfare.
Santa Claus Masks, Tinsel, Candles, etc.
Artificial Snow, Trees, Moss, Fruit, Flowers, etc.
Popular Goods At Popular Prices.

EVER YOUNG AND EVER FAIR.
From the Davenport Democrat.
The preservation of female beauty and its enchantments by the use of harmless cosmetics, are duties the ladies owe to themselves, and to those who value their personal charms as they appreciate their moral qualities. Unfortunately, unprincipled parties too frequently take advantage of the natural desire to be ever young and ever fair, and palm upon the market deleterious acid and mineral poisons which impart a momentary luster at the risk of future sallowness and ruined health. In the Oriental Cream, prepared by Dr. T. Felix Gouraud of New York city, the ladies have a harmless preparation for preserving the delicacy of the complexion, and obliterating blemishes which has become the favorite toilet article of the leading professional artists, who owe so much of their popularity to their personal charms. Scarcely a star dressing room in opera or theater throughout our land is without the Oriental Cream. It stands today the most harmless and perfect beautifier known.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHALFONTE
The Leeds Company.

GALEN HALL,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths; elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON, formerly of the Hotel Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RICHMOND HOTEL.
Washington, D. C.
17th & H sts. Two squares to White House. Long Distance telephones throughout. All modern appointments.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS.

HOTEL DRISCOLL.
Facing Capitol and grounds; well furnished rooms; single or en suite; finest modern improvements; reasonable rates. Booklet.
T. A. M'KEE, Manager.

AUGUSTA, GA.

HOTEL BON AIR
AUGUSTA, GA.
Opens December 15—The famous high-class winter resort of the middle south. Well kept 18-hole Golf Course and completely equipped Club House. Hard, smooth roads for riding and driving and every other known diversion for winter pleasure. Three through trains daily. 22 hours from New York. C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, also manager Frontenac hotel, Thousand Islands, N. Y.

PASADENA, CAL.

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.
The Land of Sunshine and Flowers.
Of which comprises the HOTEL MARYLAND, recognized as the Holland House of New York. Most beautifully located, with all modern improvements. Cottage life is one of the strong features of which many are connected with the hotel. Rates range from $3 per day and upwards. American plan. Booklet on application.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.

SOUTHERN PINES HOTEL Elevation 625 feet; steam heat; sanitary plumbing; orchestra, etc. Ground floor sleeping rooms; no consumptives; reasonable rates. W. E. GILES.

SOUTHERN PINES SANITARIUM.
Southern Pines, N. C.
Write for booklet. Edwin Gladmon, M. D.

MT. VERNON HOUSE—So. Pines, N. C. New, high class. No consumptives; reasonable rates. S. A. CAVILEER.

AIKEN, S. C.

THE QUEEN OF WINTER RESORTS
PARK IN THE PINES.
Aiken, S. C.
Open December 15th; delightfully situated and luxuriantly appointed. Write for illustrated booklet.
Lamaerton, Kieffer & McArthur, Props.
C. WIN PERKINS, Manager.

AIKEN, S. C. MAGNOLIA INN. Modern family hotel. Rates $2 to $3. HENRY BUSCH.

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Hotel Chamberlain,
Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

WINTER RESORTS
HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.
The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

FLORIDA HOUSE.
Modern improvements, steam heat; spacious rooms, with southern exposure; excellent cuisine and service. Rates, $2.50 to $3 daily. F. C. HAYDEN, manager.

ST. GEORGE.
Now open. High-class; elevator, baths, all new and modern; booklet. M. B. MONTGOMERY, of Hoath House, Saratoga, owner and proprietor.

MIAMI, FLA.

THE BAY VIEW—Modern House. Good table and service; rates reasonable. D. M. CONOLLY.
THE SOUTHERN—All modern improvements. Good table and service. Reasonable. A. FORSELL.
MARCH VILLA—Opposite Royal Palm Park. Modern conveniences and service. MRS. M. H. MARCH.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

THE ARAGON Jacksonville, Fla.
Thoroughly renovated, refurnished, with latest modern improvements; special attention given to tourists; entirely new management. H. N. O'NEAL, Prop.
HOTEL WINDLE—Modern; rooms en-suite with baths; $2.50 up daily. C. B. SMITH.

ORLANDO, FLA.

THE DARROW IS A COMFORTABLE FAMILY HOTEL
Accommodating 50 guests, has extensive grounds and verandas, good table and service, and is altogether a most desirable stopping place for transient guests or season visitors; season rate by the week, eight dollars and up.
Address Mrs. A. H. DARROW, ORLANDO, FLA.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

THE PALMS—On Lake Worth. First-class service; white waitresses and cooks from White Mountains; $2.50 daily; special weekly. J. C. STOWERS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

PALMER HOUSE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
18th season; now open, under same ownership and management. C. Palmer Clever.

BEECHWOOD VILLA Central location near hotels and Pines; well kept; booklet. M. A. Paul.

EAU GALLIE, FLORIDA.

SARNO HOTEL AND COTTAGES
EAU GALLIE, FLORIDA.
Indian River. Duck Shooting and Fishing.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg-American.
London—Paris—Hamburg.
*Blucher .....Dec. 10 **Moltke .....Dec. 22
Belgravia .....Dec. 17 †Patricia .....Dec. 31
*Has grill room and gymnasium on board.
†Via Dover. ‡Via Plymouth-Cherbourg.
New York—Naples—Genoa.
PRINZ OSKAR. Dec. 7, 2 p. m., Jan. 31, Mar. 21
DEUTSCHLAND .....Jan. 7, Feb. 7
PRINZ ADALBERT Jan. 10, Feb. 25, Apr. 11
*MOLTKE.....Jan. 30, 11 A. M.
†Via Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malaga and Algiers.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.
J. J. M'CORMICK, 506 Smithfield st. | FIRST NAT. BANK, Fifth ave. & Wood st.
And other Pittsburgh agents.

ANCHOR LINE
United States Mail Steamship from New York Every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Superior accommodations at Lowest Rates for all classes of passengers.
DIRECT TO NAPLES.
Italia.....Dec. 3 Perugia.....Dec. 24
For rates, Books of Information for passengers and New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, N. Y., or J. J. M'CORMICK & CO., 506 Smithfield st., or First National Bank, Pittsburgh.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

A BOOKLET ENTITLED
Winter Voyages to Summer Lands
Describes and Illustrates Cruises
to the West Indies,
to Italy,
to the Mediterranean,
the Adriatic
and the Orient
by superb new Twin Screw Steamers
A POSTAL BRINGS A BOOKLET.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
36-37 Broadway, N. Y.
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And other local agents.

ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN
in the Foreign Department of this bank—
Money sent anywhere in the world at moderate rates.
Steamship tickets for sale—direct agent for leading lines and Bartlett's Foreign Tours—
Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks issued—
THE UNION SAVINGS BANK
Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK—PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON.
PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK, ANTWERP, LONDON-PARIS, Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
BOSTON & LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
NEW YORK AND BOSTON DIRECT VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AZORES.
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria.
FROM NEW YORK.
CRETIC.....Dec. 12, Feb. 4, Mch. 18.
REPUBLIC.....Jan. 14, Feb. 25
FROM BOSTON.
ROMANIC.....Dec. 10, Jan. 28, Mar. 11
CANOPIC.....Jan. 7, Feb. 18
For full information and tickets Apply to Local Agents.

TOURS.

Raymond & Whitcomb's
TOURS AND TICKETS
California, Dec. 13, etc.
Mexico, Jan. 19.
Egypt and Palestine, Jan. 3 and 21.
West India Cruise, Jan. 19.
Pittsburgh Office, 357 5th Ave.
P. & L. I. Ticket Office.

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Gazette Want and Real Estate Ads—Bring Returns Where Others Fail.

WHY? On account of reaching the masses, having the largest Circulation of any MORNING Pittsburgh Newspaper.

REAL ESTATE
Advertisements published in The Gazette reach people that are looking for and have the money to rent and purchase realty.

It's easy on the pocket-book to use Gazette ads—they only cost

One Penny a Word

Seven days for price of six....

GAZETTE FOR SALE
Advertisements bring you in communication with the buyer and seller—That's what you advertise for.

Keep Your Eyes On The Sunday Gazette Big Classified Section.

WANTED.

Agents.

ATTENTION!
AGENTS, CANVASSERS
AND
SALESMEN

WANTED—To introduce and sell the most wonderful and marvelous new invention of the age. Nothing equal to it ever made before. It sells quickly because it is an absolute necessity. Used in every house, office and store-room. It supplants old inventions that have been in use for years and does the work so much better that it sells on sight. No article ever presented to agents during the past ten years equals this as a money-getter. It surprises and delights everyone who sees it. They buy it and then tell all their friends about it. Every sale makes a friend; every friend becomes a "Booster," and helps the sale along. It is easy to introduce and requires no experience whatever to sell it. No matter what you are selling, you will drop it and take up this article as soon as you see it. Men that have never tried to sell anything before are having wonderful success with it. Agents that are making a regular canvass are earning ten dollars a day. We have some experienced canvassers who have cleared over three hundred dollars in the past thirty days. Men that are employed during the day earn from 15 to 25 dollars per week working evenings.

We want a few traveling men to carry this as a side line, and can place several good men as managers in branch offices; we are now opening in some of the large cities. The investment required is very small, and none at all if good references are given. This is no catchpenny advertisement, as we do not ask you to send us any money; just write for information, and we will place you in a position to make a thousand dollars during the next three or four months. Call or write W. McCOY, MANAGER, ROOM 25, NO. 12 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

AGENTS wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Wilton gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small regular sized 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely. The new Wiltom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existence. The airholes are enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gaslights. The Wiltom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of consumption thus saving the consumer 25 or 30 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Wiltom "No. 5" have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.

THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE CAN PROVE that our general agents make $25 per day; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application. Braham Co., R 3395, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to canvass. Answer soon; good salary. No. 1 Manelon st., city.

LUMINOUS paint for sign painting and house numbering; shines at night; samples 10c; agents wanted. Luminous Paint Co., Toledo, Iowa.

Male Help.

ALL STRANGERS in city seeking employment, call. Positions guaranteed; 14 successful years in the business; traveling and clerical positions a specialty; situations secured for the unemployed; give us a trial and be convinced; the realiable place. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ARE YOU SEEKING EMPLOYMENT? A LIST OF VACANCIES NOW READY, NEW ORDERS DAILY FROM OFFICE MANAGERS, SECRETARIES, TECHNICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS SECURED. STAR BUREAU, 120 SIXTH STREET.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Mechanical. Apply American Steel and Wire Co., Fifteenth st. and Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FIVE GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED—Answer and get first-class proposition; no books, but will net good salesmen $20 weekly, with increasing commissions from week to week. These five wanted to work Pennsylvania. Address Great Eastern Chemical Company, Glens Falls, N. Y., until December 10, 1904.

MAN—With experience, to take an interest and serve as manager of well established contracting and retail lumber yard business in one of the best towns in Pittsburgh district. Good proposition to competent man; no other need apply. Address L 100, The Gazette.

MEN for the U. S. marine corps—Able-bodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marine service at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

MAN HUNTING is our business. If you are competent to fill a strictly high grade business or Technical position call or write. HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers", 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

MAN—Well dressed young man to do demonstrating work. Apply at Arnfeld's.

MASTER MECHANIC.
BOILERMAKER.
MOLDING MACHINE MAN.
BRICKLAYER, FURNACE.
DRILL RUNNERS.
BLACKSMITH, MINE.
PIPE THREADERS.
DURO STORE MANAGER.
MOLDERS.
LINEMEN.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU (Inc.)
434 FOURTH AVE.

PENMAN to address postal cards. Arnfeld's, 1111 Penn ave.

RAILROAD BRAKEMEN wanted for railroad out of town. Not over 25 years of age and must have experience. Address J 190, The Gazette.

SALESMEN with experience in mechanical or electrical line. Personal interview necessary. Call Nernst Lamp Co., corner Garrison and Fayette sts.

SALESMAN—Hustling salesman to join me in buying WHOLESALE CHEWING GUM BUSINESS; must furnish $250 cash; has established trade. Address P 99, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced hat and gents' furnishing salesman; references required. Address W 203, The Gazette.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for wholesale grocery house, one who has established trade on F. R. R. preferred. Bond required. Address Y 198, The Gazette.

WANTED—A man who is in a position to furnish good security and is thoroughly acquainted with the grocery and delicatessen trade in this city and vicinity, to represent an eastern manufacturer of a good selling specialty. Right man can make $2,000 per year. Address A 240, The Gazette.

WANTED! BOYS!

The Protestant Boarding Home for Boys, 203 Anderson st., Allegheny, offers all the privileges of a well-ordered Christian home, with parlor, library and reading room, and furnishes good, substantial board, with airy, comfortable, well-kept rooms, at extremely reasonable rates. We also have facilities for evening study and mental improvement and have an employment committee who will aid boys in securing positions free of charge. We can accommodate a few more boys and extend the opportunity to worthy boys who desire a good home.

WANTED—Man to act as night clerk and timekeeper; must be able to operate typewriter; state experience. Address W 180, The Gazette.

WANTED—A bright, intelligent and ambitious young man for outdoor position; one not afraid of hard work; must state age and references. Address V 180, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 609-601-602-603 Lawis Block.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. W 233, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG man with some millinery experience to travel for wholesale house. Address B 206, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN for general office work, collecting, etc.; salary $35; give age, references and experience. Address F 132, The Gazette.

Female Help.

GIRL—Girl for housework; two in family; $4.50 week up. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

MAID for general housework; good wages; small family. Apply 5119 Liberty ave., East End.

WOMEN wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; material free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. W 233 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; material sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only; send addressed envelope for full particulars. W. K. M. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope particulars. U. S. Advertising Co., Dept. A 25, Chicago.

WOMEN earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED.

Male and Female Help.

EXCELLENT opportunity to learn barber trade; also manicuring taught.
NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL,
1405 Penn ave.

Situations—Male.

POSITION by A1 correspondent and general office man of ability. Address M 190, The Gazette.

Situations—Females.

GERMAN girl wants situation; good cook and laundress. 1216 Esplanade st., above North ave.

EXPERIENCED child's nurse desires position. Address W. 197, The Gazette.

Students.

Scholarships for Presents.

In accordance with our Annual Custom the Faculty of THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE will issue ONE HUNDRED SCHOLARSHIPS during the HOLIDAY SEASON, allowing SPECIAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNTS. To enable parents to give their sons and daughters Useful-Money-Making Educations for Christmas Presents, payments made to suit. All students securing Christmas Scholarships last season have honorable and profitable positions. Ask our students. They're in positions to know. THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth Avenue—TEN-CENT STORE BLDG. Efficiently conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established twenty-five years.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNTS — $$$ SPECIAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNTS

Practical Education here guarantees positions through our Free Employment Department, 'Phone 2230 Court.

Real Estate.

LANDLORDS.

List your vacant houses with me. I can rent them for you quickly. If your houses are occupied I will serve new-year's quit notices and collect your rents free of charge until April 1, 1905, when I am given charge thereafter.

ALBERT H. OYER, 431 Fourth ave.
AGENT FOR PAUL PLACE PLAN OF LOTS.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING.
In brass, aluminum and steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—We have a customer for a good rooming house, about $500; will pay cash.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheraden st.

Partner.

A MAN with $500 to invest as partner in manufacturing business. Address S 197, The Gazette.

Pupils.

GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon bldg.

Miscellaneous.

VOL-TA-IC diamonds are the most wonderful discovery of the age; lasting brilliancy; send for free catalogue. Arons, jeweler, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6524 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; very low rates.

BUTLER ST., 4619, Lawrenceville—Nicely furnished front alcove room, 3 windows; all conveniences.

BUTLER ST., 5160, Lawrenceville—Nicely furnished front room; bath, gas; gentlemen only; reasonable.

CLIMAX ST., 11, Bellzhoover—Furnished room, for one or two gentlemen; both gases.

CRAIG ST., 276 N.—Furnished room.

DE ROUAND, 2081, near Fifth ave. and Seneca—Furnished single room.

DOUBLE parlor to let, suitable for physician, rent reasonable. 4712 Fifth ave., near Neville st.

FIFTH AVE., No. 2562—Nice large room; gas, cheap; furnished.

FIFTH AVE., 2001—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; private family.

FORBES ST., 3339—Rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; both gases; elegant location.

FORBES ST., 3349—Furnished rooms with board; two rooms on second floor and parlor with connecting bedroom.

FORTY-SECOND ST., 109, Lawrenceville, below Butler—Roomers wanted.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 243—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; private family.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AVE., 135, Wilkinsburg, Pa.—Furnished rooms; five minutes from station.

HAZELWOOD AVE., 91—Well furnished room, every convenience; private family; gentlemen preferred.

HERMITAGE ST., 7324—Newly furnished front room, new house, both gases, bath; private family.

HILL AVE., 1027, Wilkinsburg—One nicely furnished room, near Swissvale ave. and cars.

JEANNETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; near East Pittsburgh cars.

KELLEY AVE., 311, Wilkinsburg—Large comfortably furnished front room; steam heat; all conveniences.

KELLEY AVE., 417, Wilkinsburg—Large comfortably furnished room, on East Pittsburgh car line.

KELLY ST., 7308—Large, comfortably furnished front room, suitable two gentlemen; $3 week.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½, cor. Liberty—Furnished rooms; $1, $1.50 week; near depot.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 225—Very desirable room; all conveniences; electric light.

OPHELIA ST., 334, Oakland—Nicely furnished second story room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

PEEBLES ST., 642, Wilkinsburg—One furnished front room, all conveniences; private family; gentleman.

"PENNY WISE AND FOUND FOOLISH" is the boarding house keeper who has an empty chair at the table or a vacant room in the house. That vacant place costs money. Why let it remain so? The Pittsburgh Gazette's classified columns are read by people looking for just such a place as you have to offer.

PENN AVE., 820, Wilkinsburg—Three rooms, bath, gas, range; inquire in bakery.

PENN AVE., 2243, opposite Troy laundry—Convenient for stockmen; nicely furnished rooms, bath, all conveniences; board optional.

PLEASANT room in best part of West Wilkinsburg, with private family, to woman of respectability; $10 monthly; board optional. W 157, The Gazette.

ROOMS—Widow with modern flat, location Fifth ave., will rent furnished rooms; lady employed or gentleman. Address K 197, The Gazette.

SHILOH ST., 37, Mt. Washington—Two connecting rooms, will rent separately; all conveniences; near incline on tunnel line.

SIDNEY ST., 1820, S. S.—Large, nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

TRENTON AVE., 1006, Wilkinsburg—Front alcove room, neatly furnished; boarding near by; moderate rate.

WE CAN rent your furnished rooms, no matter where. See H. E. NICKUM & CO., 331 Fourth ave.

WANTED—A couple of two young men to occupy front room. 3422 Forbes st.

WEBSTER AVE., 707—Large comfortably furnished parlor bedroom, suitable three men; also bedroom and kitchen for housekeeping.

WEST ST., 412, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; reasonable; near cars and station.

WINTHROP ST., 4514, near Craig St., Oakland—Well furnished rooms.

WOODLAWN AVE., fourth door from Southern, Mt. Oliver—Furnished room; private family; bath.

WYLIE AVE., 2843—Furnished rooms, for gentlemen; breakfast if desired; all conveniences convenient.

WYLIE AVE., 2207—Two nice front rooms, furnished, light housekeeping; bath, gases; good neighborhood.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6205—Two furnished rooms; reasonable prices; all conveniences.

ALDER ST., 5830—Nurses' home vacancies for two people; cozy room, with parlor, piano, 'phone, housekeeping privileges.

ALDER ST., 5950—Furnished third floor room; suitable for gentlemen; references exchanged.

AURELIA ST., 6370—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, modern, near East Liberty station; references.

BAUM ST., 5909—Well-furnished front room; every convenience; three gentlemen; reasonable rates.

"BEECHWOOD INN," Forbes and Shady ave., Squirrel Hill—Suite of unfurnished rooms, with board, on second floor.

CENTER AVE., 4933—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, between Craig and Neville.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5728—Well furnished front room, first floor; conveniences, on car line.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in good location; convenient to East End car lines; near Carnegie library. Apply 4509 Fillmore st., or address M 198, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms, first floor, suitable for doctor's office, or bed room and sitting room. Furnished or unfurnished. Collins ave. Address K 245, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7918, Brushton, near Wood st., first floor—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; fine location; no children.

WARD ST., 3414, Oakland—Two unfurnished rooms, gas, bath.

Allegheny.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 3638—Three large connecting rooms, second floor, bath and laundry; no children. Young couple preferred. References required. Telephone 628 Cedar.

WANTED—ROOMS.

IF YOU have furnished rooms and wish to have them rented to reliable parties, see H. E. NICKUM & CO., 331 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.

Mellon st., brick, 12 rooms; rent	$45 00
Black st., brick, 8 rooms; rent	42 00
Walnut st., frame, 7 rooms; rent	40 00
Boquet st., brick, 8 rooms; rent	37 50
Penn ave., frame, 7 rooms; rent	23 00
Webster ave., brick, 7 rooms; rent	22 00
Webster ave., brick, 7 rooms; rent	20 00
Sweetbriar st., frame, 6 rooms; rent	16 00

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH HOUSES FOR RENT.

3028 Spruce alley, three rooms, $10.
839 Ella st., four rooms, $13.50.
2802 Bedford ave., three rooms, $15.
1015 Ann st., three rooms, $17.
218 Erin st., five rooms, $20.
183 Moultrie st., six rooms, $30.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—A large tract of land, with good house, dancing hall and dining pavilion, near to city; electric cars run through property; long lease to desirable tenant.
JAMES W. GILMORE,
1308 Arrott Bldg.

DON'T WEAR YOURSELF OUT LOOKING FOR A HOUSE. Tell us what you want and we will furnish it for you. Largest renting list in the city. CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

COMPLETE list of East End houses and apartments with map will be sent free upon request.
S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn ave.

RENT list of dwellings, apartments and business houses, mailed free.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

Allegheny Residences.

$30.00—Irwin ave., storeroom, 4 dwelling rooms.
28.00—North ave., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
25.00—East Ohio st., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
25.00—Flat, Ohio st., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
20.00—Charles st., 4 rooms, bath, gas.
18.00—Juniata st., 5 rooms, attic, etc.
18.00—Flat, East st., 4 rooms, bath, gas.
15.00—Shields st., 4 rooms, attic, etc.
15.00—Market st., 4 rooms, gas, water.
14.00—Charles st., 6 rooms, gas, water.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

GET OUR RENT LIST
REAL ESTATE SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
522 FEDERAL ST.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Fifth ave. and Boston st., three rooms, $11.
118 Forty-third st., three rooms, $13.
2018 Rowand st., three rooms, $17.
1118 Herron ave., five rooms, $20.
1423 Bluff st., four rooms, $20.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS—To let, 5 rooms, on Bennett st., near Murtland ave., East End; bath, both gases, electric light, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches, laundry tubs. Apply 810 Inwood st., E. E.

TO LET.
Apartments of three and four rooms and bath; location very desirable; rent very low.
S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn Ave.

Business Properties.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT FOR RENT.

We are conducting a successful department store on Penn and Highland aves., East Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa. After January 1, will have space in our commodious basement for a grocery department, which we desire to let to an experienced enterprising groceryman. This space is now being occupied by our toy department, and is open for inspection. We consider this an excellent opportunity for a live man, and only first-class applicants will be considered.
C. H. ROWE COMPANY.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT
EXCELSIOR BUILDING,
Corner Grant st. and Sixth ave.
Store room and basement, 2,400 square feet each; fourth and fifth floors, 2,400 square feet each; passenger and freight elevator service; steam heat.
JOHN E. SHAW,
428 Frick Building.

Furnished Houses.

TO LET.
Furnished house; Stanton ave., near North Highland ave.; brick and stone house, half; nine rooms; modern improvements; completely furnished; rent $60 a month.
S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn Ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

SHADYSIDE BARGAIN.
Aiken ave., near Ellsworth ave.
Modern 10-room buff brick residence; first floor has good reception hall, parlor, 24-ft dining room, kitchen; four bedrooms and tiled bathroom on second floor; three good attic rooms; cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, water heater, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, 2 porches, etc. Price $10,500. See exclusive agent.
ALFRED DICKSON,
126 Bakewell bldg., Grant and Diamond sts.

Allegheny Residences.

$7,650.
Eleventh ward, Allegheny, only one square from California ave. and High Bridge, high-class neighborhood—Fine frame residence of nine rooms, bath, laundry, all modern conveniences handsomely papered throughout; was built for a home; lot 50x120 feet to an alley; all street improvements made; reached by two car lines; owner will sell at above sacrifice price on account of leaving city; part cash, balance 5 per cent mortgage. See
REAL ESTATE SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
522 Federal st., Allegheny.

Farms.

FRUIT AND CHICKEN FARM,
SEVEN ACRES.
Twenty miles from Pittsburgh, on the P., C. & St. L. R. R.; property has a frontage on the railroad; 7-room frame house, barn and chicken house, good cistern and well, free natural gas now in use for heat and light. Price $3,500.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

DO YOU WANT A GARDEN FARM.
We will sell all the implements and tools with household furniture and furnishings, with five years' lease of a seven-acre garden farm, situate on a paved street, East End, Pittsburgh, for $400.00 cash.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

Lots.

LOTS FOR SALE.
6 (Contiguous), June street and Troy alley, Fourteenth ward, for $800.
10 (contiguous), bounded by Springfield, New York and Syracuse avenues, Thirty-fifth ward, near Wabash railroad, for $2,000.
2 lots, Castor street, Thirty-fifth ward, for $400.
3 lots, Adolph street, Thirty-fifth ward, for $600.
2 lots, Montrose, O'Hara township, for $200.
JOHN A. WILSON,
1422 Park bldg.

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY LOTS.
Osgood plan, Twelfth ward, Perrysville ave. district; 4 lots, elegantly situated for building purposes. If disposed of at once will sell cheap. For particulars see
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

Business Properties.

Fourth Ave. Property $850 a Foot Corner Location

We offer for sale the best bargain in downtown property; corner lot 45 feet on Ross by 80 feet on Fourth Ave., just across the street advertised by another real estate Co. as the best buy at $1,000 a foot. Why pay more than our figure? Act quickly and make the difference.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
PITTSBURGH BUSINESS PROPERTY,
THIRD AVE., NEAR WOOD ST.
Three-story brick building with large store-room and eight dwelling rooms, 20½ front by 85 deep; extending back to Tradesmens Bldg. To settle estate will sell reasonable. See
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

WELL-EQUIPPED foundry; new cupola, with ten-ton capacity, machine shop, fitting rooms and warehouse; plant in good condition; two acres ground, R. R. switch to buildings and river shipping facilities adjoining; location only 18 miles from Pittsburgh; contract for good product can be given if desired; good reason for selling; owners; no commission. Address N 190, The Gazette.

Real Estate—Special.

TAKE NOTICE.
LANDLORDS AND OWNERS OF PROPERTY
We will serve JANUARY QUIT NOTICES TO YOUR tenants, RENT YOUR PROPERTY and COLLECT YOUR RENTS till APRIL 1, 1905, WITHOUT ANY COSTS OR CHARGES. If you will place with us THE RENTING OF YOUR PROPERTY FOR NEXT YEAR; LIST YOUR PROPERTY AT ONCE with RENT DEPARTMENT.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
(No branch office.)

RENT PROPERTY FOR OTHERS.
WILL RENT PROPERTY FOR YOU.

HAVE YOU PROPERTY FOR SALE?
If I can sell it for you quickly, having unequaled facilities for finding purchasers.
List your properties with me for quick returns.
ALBERT H. OYER, 431 Fourth ave.
AGENT FOR PAUL PLACE PLAN OF LOTS.

Manufacturing Sites.

FACTORY SITE at sacrifice; about two acres, fronting 750 feet on main line of P. R. R.; within ten miles of Union station; less than one-third the price of other property for quick sale. Address U 197, The Gazette.

For Sale or Exchange.

WILL trade $90 new phonograph outfit for horse weighing about 1,100. J. R. Weaner, 1501 Monterey st., Allegheny.

For Sale or Rent.

ADVERTISING doctor's office, furnished complete, with Static X-ray and several batteries. Address X 133, The Gazette.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE
Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS ON GOOD SECURITY. CALL OR ADDRESS, CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

HOTEL of 30 rooms, dining-room, kitchen, all completely furnished, steam heat, private baths, bar and cafe connected, now open, rent and license paid until May 1, 1905, near beach, is for sale, reasonable. Atlantic City, New Jersey. Address Chas. Fisher, 144 Eighth ave., Homestead, Pa.

SEE Cameron's Improved Little Wonder gas hall heater; weighs 12 pounds; folds up; easily carried as a basket; only one gas burner used for heat; price $12; gives more heat than other $25 heaters; saves gas. At Totten's, Wood st., or Cartwright's, Federal street, Allegheny.

WHY LOSE YOUR BUSINESS?
WE ARE THE ONLY CASH BUYERS IN PITTSBURGH.
WE BUY STORES OF ANY DESCRIPTION.
ALPINE REALTY CO.,
ROOM 310, 331 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—First-class, up-to-date grocery store and meat market in Allegheny; stock will invoice about $4,000.00; sales amount to $7,500 per month; terms, part cash and balance on time to suit purchaser. Reasons for selling, wish to retire. Address R. H. M., Box 250.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys a put or call on 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn; no further risk; a movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. The National Commission Co., 31 Dallimore block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—In city, doing business of $100 day; will take real estate for part payment. Price $3,500. CAVANAUGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

RESTAURANT—First-class proposition in city; completely equipped, including furnishment of 19 rooms; present receipts average over $70 per day; business increasing rapidly; will bear rigid inspection; a money maker for good man; price $2,500; cheap at $3,000.

MEAT MARKET—First-class stand, nearby suburb, complete equipment; rent shop and two living rooms, only $25 per month; sales average $250 per week, cash; the location is the very best; no better stand for the price; $800.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
Buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish additional capital to extend business; no schemes entertained. Correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—Will invoice about $1,500. Will exchange for small property and pay the balance in cash.
See our list of stores.
MILLER & HOWARD,
431 Fourth ave.

$2,000 partner wanted; manufacturer's office; money secured. I have more orders from first-class high-rated firms than I can fill for want of the above amount; nice business; big profits. Address Y. 205, The Gazette.

POULTRY STORE, selling butter, eggs, teas, coffees, etc., on main business street in city; fine fixtures and fresh stock. Price only $400.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

DAIRY FOR SALE—Milk route in town of 10,000 inhabitants and retailing 90 gallons a day; cans separator; horses, wagon and everything that goes with a first-class dairy. Address Box 102, Charleroi, Pa.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

WE SELL ENGINES
AND BOILERS
For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:
SECOND HAND LIST.
One 7 h. p. Lazier Gas Engine.
One 25 h. p. Columbia Gas Engine.
One 60-inch Cupola Blower.
Agents for the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Gas and Gasoline Engines, Dynamos, Motors and Steam Pumps. Private Pumping and Electric Light Outfits a specialty.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORLISS ENGINES.

38x72"	Geo. H. Corliss 1400 H. P.
52x54"	Bates 800 H. P.
30x72"	Standard Frame 850 H. P.
28x60"	Harris 650 H. P.
23x60"	Girder Frame 350 H. P.
20x48"	Hamilton 250 H. P.
18x42"	Harris 225 H. P.
16x42"	Hamilton 180 H. P.

Also tandem and compound Corliss engines, boilers, pumps, heater, etc.
McKEES BROTHERS,
Both 'phones, 45th st. and A. V. Ry.

ONE lot of second-hand gas engines, dynamos, motors, arc lamps, wire, etc.; experts for all kind of gas engine repairing, valves, springs, igniters, automatic starters—in fact everything in the line of gas engine repairs; also shafting, hangers and pulleys; general machine and experimental work; can we do your next job? Call 553 Court.
Factory 210 Third ave. Office 311 Empire bldg.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 h. p., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-6 H. P. to 8 M. To 10 H. P. Clark.
518—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—518 Second ave.

GAS ENGINES, SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS.
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Belting, Etc.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

Sewing Machines.

SPECIAL attention to SEWING MACHINE REPAIRING by first-class workmen; GENUINE needles, attachments and parts for ALL MAKES. LOWEST PRICES; all work GUARANTEED.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
134 Sixth st., near Bijou.
Bell 'Phone 3349-J. Grant.

Household Effects.

FURNITURE, carpets and other household goods, slightly worn, to be sold cheap at 3122 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

Musical Instruments.

PIANO OUTFIT; $450 upright, guaranteed; $150 delivered. Address P 190, The Gazette.

Safes.

SAFES—Bought, sold and exchanged. W. Prager, 110 Market st.

PERSONALS.

BUY YOUR MOTHER OR BEST GIRL a good present for Christmas; guaranteed; safe; 20 shares and up of the Truxall Gold Mine stock; 50c; par value $1 (December only). 600 German National Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

ASK Arons the jeweler; he has it; consult him; patronize him; trade with him; 36 years in the jewelry business in Pittsburgh. 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

CRACKERJACK values in men's pants at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

SPECIAL VALUES in men's suits and overcoats, at $7.50, $10, $12. Abrams, 964 Liberty st. Open evenings.

MEN'S furnishing goods at popular prices. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

ALL the latest styles in soft and stiff hats, at $1.98. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FINANCIAL.

CORPORATION FINANCE CO.,
Underwriters and Guarantors of Stocks and Bonds.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED.
With representatives in all the important financial centers we are in a position to thoroughly finance any
CORPORATION OR INDIVIDUAL,
Providing the business is a legitimate one and based on conservative lines.
400 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

THOSE desiring to secure a bank deposit of $100 by the annual payment of 1oc a week, with interest on same can secure it by sending their name and address to G 190, The Gazette.

LOST.

LOST
A yellow and white bull terrier, 5 months old, very affectionate, answering to name of "Buster;" disappeared Friday morning; liberal reward. 5535 Kentucky ave.

LOST—In Allegheny, in the vicinity of Fremont st. and Irwin aves., a bunch of keys attached to a chain. Reward of $1 if left at office of Patterson Coal and Supply Co., Grant ave., Allegheny.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS for the sale of school bonds. Notice is hereby given that the school board of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, Pa., will receive proposals for the sale of $100,000, or any portion of the same, 4 per cent, 30-year coupon bonds, interest payable semi-annually, free of tax, at their school house on Davis avenue, in said city, up to 7:30 p. m., on Monday, December 12, 1904. Henry H. Phillips, secretary, McClure ave., Allegheny.

PATENTS.

PATENTS expeditiously procured in all countries. Send for circular. David P. Moore, 246 Third ave. Loan and Trust building, Washington, D. C.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents. 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

DANCING ACADEMY.

M'DOUGALL'S Dancing Academy, 27 Federal, Allegheny. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturdays. 10 lessons $3. Children Saturday 3 p. m. Private lessons any afternoon or evening, $1.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 204 Sixth st. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class Thursday evenings.

STENOGRAPHERS.

THE SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU—Office 912 Farmers Bank bldg., Grant 2372. Evenings 12 Stratton lane, E. E., High 3328-J. Everything in high-grade stenography and duplicating. New process "Fac-simile" (type-written) circulars.

IMITATION typewriter letters of highest grade; stenography and mimeographing for the public. Edgar's, 801 Farmers Bank bldg.

SPECIAL.

OUR specialty, collecting claims anywhere in UNITED STATES, CANADA OR EUROPE. No collection no charge. Thirty years' experience assures you prompt service. Represent best houses in the country. Reference, our patrons. 'Phone, Bell Grant, 517 Park Bldg.
Duncan & King.

MONEY TO LOAN.

You Love
Your Children.

You might as well give your children as nice a Christmas as your neighbor's children will have. If money is all you need see us. We will loan you any amount at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. G. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE solicits your trade at
6% SI

STOCKS WERE IRREGULAR, CLOSING RATHER HEAVY

Sharp Break in Amalgamated Copper Unsettled the Market—Pittsburgh Coal Still the Leader on the Local Board.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

There was much irregularity in the New York stock market yesterday and a considerable falling off in trading. At the opening a moderate recovery took place, and a few stocks reached a higher level than on Monday. Then a period of dullness ensued, traders apparently awaiting the president's message. Between 11 and 1 o'clock the dealings were smaller than for any corresponding period in weeks. After the publication of the message another good recovery took place, and on this movement the highest prices of the day were established. London was a buyer, and Berlin was said to be taking Baltimore & Ohio, on which stock the street is still bullish. During the latter part of the session the whole market turned weak, and some sharp declines occurred, the list as a rule closing lower than on Monday.

Amalgamated Copper was one of the most active and the weakest stocks on the list. A prominent Boston speculator had liberally advertised in the eastern papers that Amalgamated would have a break, and advised his readers to anticipate the same by selling. When the market opened he apparently backed up his word by selling heavily, and the price broke to 79. There was a quick recovery to 80¾, the highest of the day, but at this point the speculator referred to openly bought a call on 5,000 shares at 79, good during the remainder of the session. The price soon gave way again and finally dropped to 76¾, closing at 77¼. This movement helped along the reaction that was in progress in the remainder of the list, and when United States Steel common broke from 32⅞ to 31⅛ and the preferred a point and a half to 93⅝, the rest of the list quickly sympathized. There was a further display of strength in United States Leather stocks, the common advancing to 19⅜, but it lost all the gain and the preferred also closed 3 per cent lower than on Monday.

The railroad list was reactionary throughout the day, and while the bull pools in Erie and Southern Railway were active, the only prominent stock to close at a net gain for the day was Erie first preferred. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western made a new high mark by advancing to 350¾, and the final sale was 9 points higher than on Monday. The cause of the recent extraordinary advance in this stock became known yesterday when the directors declared an extra cash dividend of 10 per cent, making 17 per cent for the year. Within one month this stock has advanced 50 points, and evidently someone had advance knowledge of the proposed action of the directors. All the other anthracite roads declined, and closed lower for the day. St. Paul, Atchison, Illinois Central, Rock Island and Southern Railway closed with a net decline of 1 per cent. The Pennsylvania group averaged ½ per cent lower, and the Gould issues from ⅛ to ½ per cent. Union Pacific sold down to 113¾, but closed at 114 bid. Southern Pacific closed ½ per cent lower for the day.

There was some difference of opinion as to whether the president's message had anything to do with the reaction or not. The only clause that could be unfavorably construed was the recommendation for greater powers for the interstate commerce commission in the regulation of railroad rates. This was more than offset by the absence of any recommendation for tariff revision. The news of the day included the declaration of the usual dividend on Metropolitan Street Railway, the closing of the dividend period on American Can from semi-annual to quarterly, and numerous railroad reports, all of which were favorable. No more gold was engaged for export, and call loan rates were a trifle easier at 2¾ to 3 per cent.

Pittsburgh Coal stocks retained their position as leaders of the local market. The common was very active and advanced to 26½, the highest of the year, and closed at a net gain of 1¼ per cent. The preferred after selling at 84⅞, reacted to and closed at 85¾, a loss of ½ per cent for the day. It was reported on good authority that a considerable proportion of the buying yesterday was for New York account. River Coal preferred declined ½ point to 31 and closed offered at that price. Manufacturers Light and Heat was active and firm, advancing to 40½. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas rallied to 76½, after opening at 74¾, and closed ¾ per cent higher for the day. The steel stocks were quieter than for some time past and final prices were ¼ to ⅝ off. Sales of Westinghouse Electric amounted to only 195 at 91½. Switch and Signal declined to 83¼. Air Brake was not traded in and closed nominally unchanged in the bid price. Pittsburgh Brewing common was heavy, declining to 27. There was a fair amount of business in the bank and trust company stocks and prices averaged higher.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

20	M. L. & H...	39¾	
5	do...	39¾	
150	do...	39¾	
10	do...	39¾	
10	do...	39¾	
5	do...	39¾	
5	P. Coal pfd..	84⅜	
25	do...	84½	
10	do...	84⅝	
50	do...	84¾	
25	do...	84¾	
10	Crucible pfd..	89¼	
20	do...	89¼	
20	do...	89½	
50	Crucible com.	9⅜	
10	do...	9⅜	
25	do...	25⅝	
15	P. Oil & Gas.	74⅜	
25	do...	74⅝	
15	do...	75	
10	U. S. Stl. pfd.	94	
10	U. S. Stl. com.	32	
100	do...	32⅛	
10	do...	32⅛	
100	Rte. Coal pfd.	85	
10	Crucible com.	9⅞	

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

50	P. Coal com..	26	
100	do...	25⅞	
100	do...	25⅞	
100	do...	25⅞	
10	do...	25¾	
20	do...	25¾	
30	do...	25⅞	
50	do...	25⅞	
5	do...	25⅞	
3	do...	25½	
100	Brewing com..	27¼	
50	do...	27¼	
65	P. Coal pfd..	84⅜	
10	do...	84⅜	
100	U. S. Stl. pfd.	94	
100	U. S. Stl. com.	32⅜	
15	do...	32¼	

11:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

50	P. Coal pfd..	84½	
50	do...	84½	
50	do...	84⅝	
100	do...	84¼	
10	do...	84	
25	Crucible pfd.	89½	
25	do...	89¾	
50	do...	89¾	
100	R.-W.Ref.com.	8⅝	
100	do...	8⅝	
200	do...	8⅝	
50	M. L. & H...	39½	
5	do...	39¾	
5	do...	39¾	
10	do...	39¾	
200	do...	39¾	
50	do...	39¾	
50	do...	40	
50	do...	40	
50	do...	40	
100	do...	40	
50	do...	40	
100	do...	40	
50	Con. Ice pfd..	37	
5	Sewer Pipe...	20	
25	do...	20	
50	do...	20	
15	do...	20	
15	Brewing com.	27¼	
100	do...	27¼	
50	do...	27¼	
10	do...	27¼	
40	do...	27¼	
150	do...	27¼	
25	do...	27¼	
235	do...	27	
10	do...	27	

12:30 P. M. to 2:00 P. M.

200	P. Coal com..	25⅞	
100	do...	25⅞	
20	do...	25⅝	
26	do...	26	
46	do...	26	
5	do...	26	
56	do...	26	
25	do...	26	
150	do...	26	
50	do...	26	
100	do...	26¼	
100	do...	26¼	
300	P. Coal com..	26	
100	do...	25	
20	do...	25	
10	do...	25	
25	do...	25	
100	do...	26	
25	do...	25	
200	do...	25⅞	
20	do...	25⅞	
10	Crucible com..	9¾	
5	M. L. & H...	40	
100	do...	40	
100	P. Oil & Gas.	76	
50	do...	76⅛	
100	do...	76½	
50	P. Coal pfd..	84	
10	do...	84	
50	do...	84	
5	Federal N. B.	200	
10	Nat. Bank of W. Pa.	200	
10	Central S. & T.	60	
20	do...	60	

2:00 P. M. to 2:30 P. M.

10	M. L. & H...	40	
50	do...	40	
50	do...	40	
50	do...	40	
10	do...	40	
30	do...	40	
50	do...	40	
7	do...	40	
25	do...	40	
60	do...	40	
50	do...	40¾	
50	do...	40¾	
50	Crucible pfd..	89¾	
25	do...	89¾	
25	do...	89¾	
50	do...	89¾	
10	U. S. Stl. com.	32⅜	

2:30 P. M. to 3:00 P. M.

15	F. Proof pfd.	33⅜	
50	do...	33⅜	
15	do...	33½	
50	do...	33¾	
2	do...	33⅜	
50	Electric 2nds.	91½	
10	Brewing com.	27¼	
20	do...	27¼	
25	do...	27¼	
25	do...	27⅜	
5	do...	27⅜	
100	Riv. Coal pfd.	31	
50	do...	31	
5	P. Coal pfd...	84	
20	do...	84	
40	do...	84	
10	do...	84	
90	do...	83⅞	
10	Nat. Bank of W. Pa.	200	
50	M. L. & H...	40½	
20	do...	40½	
100	do...	40	
100	P. Oil & Gas.	75⅛	
100	do...	75⅛	
100	do...	75⅜	
10	Colonial Tr.	182	
10	Iron City Tr.	141⅝	
5	do...	141⅝	
15	do...	142	
5	Exch. N. B.	87½	

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
200	Ally. Val. pf.	31½	31½	31½	— ½
1105	Brew. com...	27⅝	27	27½	— ⅛
3	do preferred	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
45	Con. Ice pref.	37	37	37	0
165	Cr. Stl. com.	9⅞	9½	9½	— ⅛
360	do preferred	49¼	49	49	0
550	Fireproof com.	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	0
137	do preferred	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
40	H-W. Rf. com	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
1866	Mfrs. L. & H.	40¾	39¾	40⅛	+ ⅛
10	Ohio Fuel...	42	42	42	+ ⅛
15	Phil. Co. com.	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
110	Phil. Co. pref.	47	47	47	+ ⅛
7845	Pgh. Coal com	26⅛	25	25⅞	+ 1⅛
846	do preferred	84⅞	83¾	83⅞	+ ⅛
500	Pgh. O. & G.	76½	74¾	75½	+ ¾
175	Pgh. P. Glass	131	131	131	— 1
300	Riv. Coal pf.	31	31	31	— ½
150	Sewer Pipe...	26	26	26	0
1000	Tonopah Ext.	2.10	2.10	2.10	— .05
220	U.Switch com.	83½	83½	83½	— ¼
10	U. S. Glass...	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
765	U. S. Stl com	32⅝	32	32	— ⅝
225	do preferred	94	94	94	— ¾
105	W. Elec. 2ds.	91½	*91¼	91½	+ ¼
	BANK STOCKS.				
30	P. & S....	60	60	60	+5
65	Citi. Trust....	385	382	385	+1
5	Exch. N. B..	87½	87½	87½	+4½
15	Fed. N. B....	200	200	200	0
30	I. C. Trust...	142	141¾	142	+2
10	N.B. of W. Pa.	200	200	200	0
16997					
	BONDS.				
$3000	P.,McK.&C. 5s	100	100	100	0

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
BANK STOCKS.			
Arsenal Bank	50	140	....
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	165	....
Duquesne National	100	....	200

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Coal common advanced to 26½ on sales of nearly 8,000 shares.

The preferred declined from 84⅞ to 83¾ and closed at the lowest.

River Coal preferred declined to 31 and closed offered at that price.

Pittsburgh Oil and Gas declined to 74¾, rallied to 76½ and closed at 75½.

Manufacturers Light and Heat active and higher, advancing to 40½.

Bank exchanges increased $2,460,000 over the same day last year.

IN WALL STREET.

Stock market irregular and prices closed lower on a smaller volume of business.

Sales for the day included 1,485,400 shares stock and $4,560,000 bonds.

Amalgamated Copper broke 4 points to 76¾ and closed at a net loss of 3 per cent.

Steel common declined to 31½, the preferred to 93⅜ and the bonds to 92¾.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declared an extra cash dividend of 10 per cent and the stock made a new high record.

The general railroad list closed heavy at net losses of ⅛ to 1 per cent.

BANK STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Exchange National	50	88	95
Federal National	100	200	204
Fourth National	100	....	160
Fifth Avenue Bank	50	76½	....
German National, Pittsburgh	100	240	250
Keystone	100	356	400
Lincoln National	100	240	....
Marine National	100	158	160
Metropolitan National	100	....	100
Second National, Pittsburgh	100	150	....
Traders and Mechanics	50	70	....
Western Saving and Deposit	50	125	....
Guarantee Title and Trust	100	....	187
Real Estate Trust	100	....	202
Safe Deposit and Trust, Pgh.	100	....	450
Iron City Trust	100	141⅝	142½
Merchants Savings and Trust	100	....	50
Allegheny Trust, Allegheny	100	....	153
Bank of Secured Savings	50	72	....
Second National, Allegheny	100	....	425
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Teutonic Insurance	50	95	....
Migs. Light and Heat	50	39⅞	40
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	41⅝	42
Pittsburgh Oil and Gas	100	....	76
Tonopah Extension	1	....	2.22
Citizens Traction	50	....	70
Allegheny Valley R. R., pref.	50	91	....
Westinghouse Electric	50	....	91¼
Am. Window Glass pf	100	....	90
Consolidated Ice	50	8	8½
do preferred	50	36	....
Crucible Steel	100	94½	....
do preferred	100	49⅝	49¾
Harbison-Walker Co	100	8½	....
do preferred	100	62	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	10⅝	11
do preferred	50	....	37
Monongahela Water	25	37	....
Marsden	100	4¼	4⅝
National Fireproofing pref.	50	....	38⅝
Philadelphia Company	50	41½	42
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	27¼	27⅝
do preferred	50	26⅝	40⅝
Pittsburgh Coal	100	26⅜	....
do preferred	100	83½	84
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	130	133
Pittsburgh Stove and Range	50	7	10
Union Switch and Signal	50	....	83½
United States Glass	100	47½	48½
United States Steel	100	31¾	31⅞
Westinghouse Air Brake	50	145	....
National Glass	50	2	....
Am. Sewer Pipe	100	25⅞	26½
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	....	100
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	111	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	115	....
Federal Street Railway 5s	....	112½	....
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	....	103	....
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	99	....

NOTES AND COMMENT.

There is good authority for the statement that a large part of the recent buying of Pittsburgh Coal stocks has been for account of New York. Whether the local bull pool supposed to be operating in the stock is carrying its purchases in New York, or whether the buying of the latter represents new interests in the market cannot be stated. It is known that last year, and again in the second quarter in this year when coal shipments were held back by the strike of masters and pilots of lake vessels, there was buying of Pittsburgh Coal common on the decline by eastern people. Whatever the real source and object of the buying, the movement is making a good market for holders who carried their stock during the depression and who can now see a balance on the right side of the account. On the local exchange yesterday the heaviest buying of the common stock was by Morris, Brown & Co., who took about 4,000 shares. Robinson Bros. were the largest individual sellers, marketing over 2,000 shares, one block of 1,000 shares going at 25½ shortly after the opening. The remainder of the dealings were well distributed among the active brokers.

Manufacturers Light & Heat was more active than for a long time past and the price crossed 40. Carothers & Co., Masten & Co. and W. A. McCutcheon were buyers, and Preston, Watt & Schoyer, Hall, Barbour and Morris, Brown & Co. were sellers.

The Westinghouse stocks were quiet and slightly lower. So far as Electric is concerned, all price movements originate in New York and the market here follows that lead. Union Switch & Signal common sold at 83¼ to 83½. There is some bullish talk on this stock, but traders are disposed to wait for some inkling on the dividend which will be declared this month. If the rate should be raised, market expectations for the stock may be realized.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass sold at 131, a decline of 4 points from the last previous sale. Very little has been heard recently of the negotiations for a consolidation of the smaller plate glass producers.

Central Savings & Trust closed 5 points higher at 60. Exchange National 4½ higher at 87½, and Colonial Trust 1 per cent higher at 385.

The feature of the Philadelphia stock market yesterday was the violent break in Lehigh Coal & Navigation stock, following the sudden ending of negotiations for the sale of the company to the Reading Company. New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. The stock closed Monday at 124, opened yesterday at 121, then was offered down to 115 in the first five minutes, and finally to 108½ just before noon. George H. Earle, Jr., who conducted the negotiations looking to the sale, said today: "For reasons which I cannot divulge, I do not feel justified in at once returning to the stockholders the Lehigh Coal & Navigation stock deposited with me. The stockholders have the right, however, to withdraw it on five days' notice."

The Colonial Trust Company is sending its customers a very unique souvenir that will be highly prized. It is a fac simile reproduction of the first directory issued in Pittsburgh in the year 1815. The volume is 4x7½ inches, and it required only 86 of these small pages to contain "the names, professions and residences of the heads of families and persons in business in the Borough of Pittsburgh" in that year. An appendix contains the names of the officers of Allegheny county and the Borough of Pittsburgh, and errors and omissions are indicated and inserted with pen and ink. The appendix also contains the United States census for 1810, rates of duty on imported articles, a directory of the Bank of Pittsburgh and Farmers & Mechanics bank, etc., all of which is of historical interest.

The American Can Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 1 to stock of record December 19.

In the London market the new Japanese bonds were quoted at 1 per cent premium.

The gross earnings for the New York Central for November increased $413,339.

The surplus earnings of Ontario & Western for October increased $103,000.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York announces that pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors, it will pay a quarterly rental of 1¾ per cent upon the capital stock of the company, to be received from the New York City Railway Company on January 16.

Adams in Philadelphia News Bureau:—"John W. Gates is very bullish on Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville and Reading. His firm has purchased calls on 50,000 shares of Louisville at 140, and on about 70,000 shares of Reading. The plan is to bring the option dealers, who sold these calls, into the market as heavy purchasers. It will interest readers to know that the Standard Oil people are today in practically absolute control of St. Paul, New York Central, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, Chicago Great Western, Chicago & Northwestern, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania and Erie."

Gross earnings of Texas Pacific for November increased $80,000, Missouri Pacific increased $34,000, and Southern Railway, increased $364,000.

A tremendous amount of money has been lost by the depreciation of $10 a bale in the price of cotton during the past fortnight, and the result may be that speculative lines of stocks will have to be sold to help carry cotton through this break in the cotton market and that southern banks will soon be calling for their balances to provide funds for this purpose.

The National City bank, in its December circular, says: "The interesting features of the government bond market during November were the call of the secretary of the treasury for deposits, as forecasted in our circular last month, and his request that banks having state or city bonds lodged in Washington as security for public moneys replace them with governments. The latter momentarily strengthened the market, but the official announcement of the reduction of deposits in January and March at once had a counteracting effect. As yet only a small amount of bonds has been exchanged. The month was one of considerable activity in governments. This came chiefly from the buying of bonds by interior banks for circulation purposes. Over $6,000,000 circulation was taken out by new and old banks. Notwithstanding this heavy demand for bonds, the depressing factors in the market proved the stronger and all the issues, with the exception of the long 4s, which remained stationary, registered fractional declines. Taking into account the difference in accrued interest, there was a recession of ¼ in the 2s, ⅜ in the 3s and 5-16 in the 4s of 1907, partially discounting the effect of the release from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 of governments in January and March. Further recessions are probable, though the total decline may not be so great as it might be at first thought."

Sterling exchange was firmer in New York and lower in Berlin, while the price of gold advanced in London, but the export of gold is regarded as a transaction uninfluenced by exchange just as is the import of $500,000 now on the way here from Paris.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The November ore output of the Leadville district was 75,000 tons.

Two reports have appeared within the past week—one of them that Phelps, Dodge & Co. have secured control of the Shannon company, and another that a majority of the stock has passed into the hands of the New England company, which has rich copper properties north of Clifton. Again, it is stated that the New England interests have been identified with those of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and that the New England and Shannon properties and the great reduction works of the latter will be absorbed into the Phelps-Dodge corporation at Morenci, the Detroit Copper Company.

For October the output of the Arizona Copper Company at Clifton was 1,157 tons of Bessemer copper.

The search for the copper sulphide has become too long drawn out and too expensive a quest latterly for a number of the development companies operating below Bisbee. The Calumet and Bisbee Development Company has dropped out, unable to raise the coin for a second payment of $85,000 and the claims will revert to M. J. Cunningham and James Letson of Bisbee, the sellers. Much of the company's stock was held in Bisbee, though the bulk had been subscribed for in the Lake Superior regions.

Another chapter in the long drawn out litigation over the Cornucopia mines of Oregon ended last week when the property was sold by the sheriff to satisfy claims aggregating $35,000 for labor, material, etc.

The first official statement of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company in the Coeur d'Alenes, covering the year ended August 31, 1904, shows that the ore shipped was valued at $4,808,926, and yielded a gross profit of $1,680,524. Deducting from this sum $219,225 for general and administrative expenses, and adding $18,374 for interest, and $2,810 from rents and dividends, makes the net income $1,492,084. This amount has been still further reduced by the allotment of $67,709 to the reserve for legal contingencies, and $38,649 for incorporation costs, explorations, examinations, etc., which left $1,385,726. From this there has been paid in dividends $620,302, leaving a surplus for the year before charging depreciation of $765,416.

The Elkton Consolidated Mining Company has declared a dividend amounting to $25,000, payable December 26. It is stated that the mine is in condition to maintain regular monthly dividends of ½ cent a share after January 1, 1905. Last year the company was $50,000 in debt. It now has $75,000 in the treasury. The last dividend was paid in March, 1902.

The Colorado & Southern railroad delivered a traction engine with water car and other fixtures at Folsom, N. M., last week for the Sater Mining Company, which has opened up a copper mine about 35 miles east of Folsom on the Cimarron river. It is the intention to use this traction engine for hauling ore to Folsom, from which point shipment will soon begin. It is understood that the ore runs from 3½ to 14 per cent. This will be the first ore ever shipped from this point.

The Terro Mining Company, Utah, has declared its usual monthly dividend of 1 cent a share, of $3,000 in all.

The Ogden-Goldfield Mining Company, operating a lease at Goldfield, Nev., has declared a dividend of $100,000.

The Homestake Mining Company of South Dakota last week paid a dividend of $54,000, or 25 cents a share.

The Daly-West Mining Company yesterday declared the usual dividend of 40 cents a share.

Directors of the International Silver Company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 1.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The London tin market was irregular with spot higher at £134, while futures declined to £132 15s. Locally the market remains quiet. Quotations range from $29 25 to $29 50. Copper was a little lower in the English market, with spot closing at £66 and futures at £66 7s 6d. Locally, the market remains unchanged. Lake Superior is held at $14 87½@15 25; electrolytic at $14 75 @15 00, and casting at 14 50@14 75. Lead was unchanged at £12 17 6d in London and at $4 00@4 70 in the local market. Spelter was higher at £25 in London. Locally, the price stood at $5 75@5 87½. Iron closed at 53s 9d in Glasgow and at 48s 4½d in Middlesboro. Locally, No. 1 foundry northern, No. 1 foundry southern and No. 1 foundry southern, soft, are quoted at $17 00@17 50; and No. 2 foundry northern at $16 50@17 00.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
Allouez	17⅜	18⅜	17⅜	18¼
Adventure	6½	6¾	6½	6
Arcadian	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
Atlantic	17⅜	18	17¼	17⅜
Bingham	37¼	37⅜	36⅜	36¾
Calumet & Hecla	675	675	670	670
Centennial	28⅜	28⅜	28	27¾
Calumet & Pgh	145	....	....	145
Elm River	3	3	3	2½
Franklin	12¾	12¾	12½	12
Junction Dev. Co.	180	....	....	75
Greene	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34
Isle Royale	25	....	....	24
L. S. & Pgh	145	....	....	43
Mass	9½	9⅜	9½	9½
Mohawk	54	54	54	54
Michigan	9	9	8⅝	....
Osceola	96	96	96	95
Old Dominion	28½	28¾	28⅛	28
Old Colony	1½	1½	1⅜	1¾
Parrot	29	30¼	29	29½
Phoenix	3	3	3	2¾
Range Consolidated	68¾	71	68½	69⅜
Rhode Island	....	....	....	2
Trinity	12	13	11¾	12¾
Tamarack	127	127	126	125
United Fruit	107½	107½	107½	107
Utah	44½	45	44¾	44¾
U. S. Mining	27½	28¼	27½	27⅝
Victoria	5	5	5	4⅜
Wolverine	106	107⅜	106	106
Winona	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11½

†Asked.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The market for copper was erratic but generally strong with the exception of A. C. P. and Isle Royale. All the principal papers of the east contained an advertisement by Mr. Lawson predicting a sharp break in A. C. P. and advising all holders to sell as quickly as possible. All day long the market for A. C. P. was very active and irregular, opening off a point from last night's close and selling down to 79 with a good rally about noon time. About 2 o'clock, however, a drive was made on the stock and it quickly ran off to 76¾. The transactions in Copper Range were very large, but in spite of the weakness in A. C. P. the demand for the stock was excellent, one house buying over 5,000 shares, and another full 3,000, the seller being scattered and or holders who were frightened by the drop in A. C. P. Capt. Chynoweth has been here for the past few days and has given out several bullish interviews on Allouez, the result of which was apparent today in large buying orders which lifted the price to 19⅞. A few orders to sell Isle Royale quickly broke the price a point.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.18	Ontario	8.50
Breece	.12	Ophir	2.80
*Brunswick Con.	.19	*Phoenix	.17
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.75
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.85	Savage	.20
Horn Silver	1.50	Sierra Nevada	.45
Iron Silver	2.00	Small Hopes	.20
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.70

*Offered.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	48¼	Penna. Steel	45
Cambria Steel	25⅜	Do preferred	84
Cambria Iron	47	Phila. Co.	42
Cons. Trac. N. J.	77½	Do preferred	47
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	9	Phila. Traction	98
Do preferred	18	Phila. Elec. Co.	10⅜
Elec. Stor. com.	80	Tidewater Steel	2⅞
Elec. Co. Amer.	10⅛	Do preferred	8¼
Lehigh Valley	85½	Union Traction	58½
Marsden	4¾	United Gas Impt.	106¾
Penna. R. R.	69⅝		

MARKET CHARACTERIZED BY MODERATE REACTION

President's Message Was Held by Bankers to Be Solely Responsible for This.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Herald this (Wednesday) morning says: "The stock market of yesterday was irregular, but at the close of the day the general list was subject to a moderate reaction. The decline in prices seemed to some observers quite extensive, but in view of the very extensive advances, practically without reaction, during the last six months it was regarded as only a trifling affair by the conservative element.

"In only a few instances did declines extend to as much as three points. The majority of the losses were confined within narrower limits of a point or two at most, and quite a number of specialties held improvements at the end of the day, notably Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which for special reasons advanced 9¼ points. Viewed, therefore, either by the extent of the recent advances or by the extent of declines, the reaction was regarded as only a trifling affair.

"Brokers seemed to be somewhat in doubt as to the real cause of the liquidation. Bankers, however, ascribed it solely to that portion of President Roosevelt's message which bore on granting the interstate commerce commission power to revise and regulate rates on interstate commerce business.

"The regulation of railroad rates by a government body is not a bull argument, to be sure, but it was thought in most quarters that the president did not really intend to have the government take over the administration of railroad traffic. Aside from this development, the news of the day was not unfavorable, though mixed. The breaking of the Lehigh Navigation pool in Philadelphia was offset by the declaration of an extra dividend of $5 a share, or 10 per cent extra, by the Lackawanna road."

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Butter firm; receipts, 9,469 packages. Western factory, common to choice, 13@17c. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts, 2,184 packages. Eggs strong; receipts, 17,012 packages. State, Pennsylvania and nearby selected white extra, fancy, 28@29c; prime, choice, 25@27c; mixed, fancy, extra, 25@26c; western fine selected, 32c; same, average best, 30@31c; refrigerators, 20@22½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Butter firm; good demand; western creamery, 27½c; extra nearby prints, 30c. Eggs firm and scarce; nearby fresh, 32c at mark; western fresh, 32 @34c at mark. Cheese firm; good demand; New York full cream, fancy, 12c; do choice, 11½@11¾c; do fair to good, 11@11½c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 16@21½c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs strong at mark (cases included), 20½@25c; firsts, 26c; prime firsts, 28c; extras, 30c. Cheese steady at 11@12c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points under moderate liquidation promoted by large Brazilian receipts. European markets were steady, however, and after the early offerings had been absorbed the market stiffened up on a fair buying movement by trade interests and smaller receipts estimated for tomorrow, and closed steady net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 54,500 bags, including January at 6.85@6.90c; March at 7.10c; May at 7.25@7.30c; July at 7.40c; September at 7.60@7.65c; October at 7.65c. Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm.

Chilly Weather: Wanted Coat.

Detectives Egan and Cole last night arrested William Martin at High street and Webster avenue for attempting to steal an overcoat hanging in front of a store. Egan saw Martin try to pull the coat from the hook. Egan was not armed with Martin in the Fifth ward, and thought Martin might recognize him, so he went down to Central station and got Cole to go to High street to make the arrest. Cole watched Martin snatch at the coat and then take a knife and cut it down. Martin is aged 36 and lives in Webster avenue.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse com.	90	Mass. Electric	11¾
Edison Elec. Ill.	281	Do preferred	62½
General Electric	167¼		

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
1100	A., T. & S. F.	88¼	88½	87⅞	87¼
1300	Do preferred	103½	103½	103	103
5000	Am. Cotton Oil	36¾	36⅞	36	36⅜
200	Do preferred	95½	96	95½	95
23700	Am. Sugar Ref.	148½	150⅜	147½	147⅞
	Do preferred	139	140	139	138
3700	Am. Locomotive	35⅜	35½	34½	33⅜
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	102½
2000	Am. Car F'dry.	34⅜	34⅝	33⅞	33⅜
700	Do preferred	92⅞	93	92⅝	92¾
169400	Amal. Copper	80¼

GUSKY HOUSE IS SOLD FOR $125,000

David M. Kirk of Sharpsburg Secures the Property for a Home.

EAST END SALE OF $72,000

Through the office of L. A. Clark & Co. the residence of Mrs. Esther Gusky in outer Fifth avenue has been sold to David M. Kirk of Sharpsburg for a price approximating $125,000. Rumors of the deal have been on the street for a week or more, but it was not known until the deal was closed yesterday that Mr. Kirk was in the market for this particular property. The residence is one of the finest in the city; its cost being variously reported at from $65,000 to $80,000. It is a stone house of 16 rooms finished throughout in hardwood and beautifully decorated. Mrs. Gusky having spent considerable time before the house was built in inspecting the best examples of residence work in other cities. A large stable stands on the rear of the lot. The property has a frontage of 150 feet on the south side of Fifth avenue, about midway between South Negley and Wilkins avenues, with a depth of 250 feet. On one side is the property of M. E. Reed and on the other the handsome home of H. Aiken. Mr. Kirk will occupy the property as a home after January 1.

Two Deals Total $114,000.

The Commonwealth Real Estate Company has negotiated two important deals for Twentieth ward property, one of which was announced in The Gazette yesterday. The other transaction was the sale for George L. Peabody of two properties at Center and College avenues for $72,000. The larger lot, 100x150 feet, is at the southeast corner of these streets, and on the southwest corner is 50x150 feet. Both lots extend back to the Pennsylvania railroad and are improved with old buildings of nominal value. The rate of sale was $400 a front foot. The other sale, published yesterday, was made for the East End Mantel and Tile Company. Its property being 80x150 feet and adjoining the larger of the Peabody lots on the east. The old Brill roadhouse, remodeled for a store and office building, stands on the front and a large frame warehouse on the rear of this lot. This frontage was figured at $400 a foot also and the buildings were valued at $30,000, making the total consideration $42,000, instead of $50,000, as previously reported. Title to all these properties will be taken by W. L. Hardy, a local capitalist. There are, however, many rumors afloat as to who is the real purchaser, one of them being that it is the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Bought in Popular Locality.

H. W. Borland of the firm of Borland & Waddell has purchased from John Z. Levy a farm of 76 acres on Aspinwall Heights. The property has a long frontage on the Pittsburg-Aspinwall road, and is situated back of Sharpsburg, and one-half mile beyond the farm of Senator William Flinn. It is improved with the usual farm buildings. The inquiry for farm properties in this region has increased steadily for a year, owing to the road improvements and the street car lines projected into that part of the county. Senator Flinn's purchase and subsequent improvements started the boom in this region, and the purchase by Robert C. Hall of the old Ross farm also helped to bring farm properties near by to the notice of city buyers. With the new bridge at Sharpsburg and the macadamized road out to the property, it is within an hour's drive of the East End, and where developments promised seem to make it certain that the neighborhood will become a very popular one within a few years. The price paid for the Levy farm was about $10,000.

The Sharpsburg Presbyterian church has bought through George L. Walter, president of the board of trustees, 100x102 feet at North Canal and Thirteenth streets, Sharpsburg, for $8,000. A stone church will be built on the North Canal street side and a Sunday school auditorium in Thirteenth street. The buildings will cost at least $35,000.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Wylie avenue: McKlveen & White sold for James J. Cunningham to C. T. Scott 2527-2531 Wylie avenue, three houses on 41x104 feet, for $8,200. The houses rent for $87 a month.

Chestnut street: The Aronson Realty Company sold for Joseph J. Gomerly to Mrs. Rebecca Teplitz of Allegheny a nine-room house and store on 28x100 feet, at Chestnut and Vickroy streets, for $8,000.

Edgewood: A. D. Harrison of the Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Company sold for George B. Wilson to John B. Comstock 1243 Maple avenue, Edgewood, an 11-room brick house on 30x120 feet, for $7,500.

Bellevue: The Freehold Real Estate Company sold for Joseph Kinder to Cornelius Enco 50x150 feet in Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, for $500.

Laurel avenue: Frederick Maisel sold to Adam Hoffman an improved lot, 20x102 feet on the south side of Laurel avenue, Sixteenth ward, for $7,000.

Black street: J. P. Reed sold to E. W. Houston 125x102 feet at the southeast corner of Black and Fairmount streets, Nineteenth ward, for $5,500.

The Aronson-Friedman Company sold for the Safe Deposit Trust Company, trustees for the S. A. Reed estate, 1017 Wylie avenue, 22x90, with a three-story brick building, for $13,500.

W. L. Alexander of the Bellevue Realty Savings and Trust Company sold for William Jenkinson of Bellevue to the Bessemer Securities Company of Pittsburgh a vacant lot on Thomas avenue, Bellevue, 154x145 for $7,705. The purchasers will at once erect four brick dwellings on the property.

The following permits were issued by the bureau of building inspection yesterday: J. W. Gallagher, planing mill, Thomas street, near Braddock avenue, Twenty-first ward, to cost $12,000; Iron City Improvement Company, seven-story hotel, Penn avenue and Tenth street, Fourth ward, to cost $250,000; H. J. Holland, frame dwelling, Mt. Vernon street, Twenty-first ward, to cost $4,000; D. J. Gogfins, frame store room, No. 84 Butler street, Fifteenth ward, to cost $1,000; and A. McGregor, frame dwelling, South Eighteenth street, Twenty-seventh ward, to cost $1,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Marshall James to Wm B Mahaffey, Nov 1, Oakmont, 45x130, 15th st....	$ 1,075
Marshall James to W H Kuhl, Nov 21, Oakmont, 45x130, 13th st....	1,275
Spellman E to Herman Berger, Dec 1, 1st wd, McKpt, 30x44, Market st....	7,750
Ewing J H to A H Sproull, Nov 18, Kennedy twp, 12 acres....	2,500
Moll C G to Mary McKenna, Aug 30, Swissvale, 50x110, Raymond st....	3,200
Levy J Z to H L Borland, Dec 1, Versailles twp, 76x165, Ampere st.; Indiana twp, 7 acres....	12,000
Gugel Philipp to F Guille, Nov 2, Braddock, 20x89, Pitcairn ave....	1,550
Grant A C to M F Andrews, Nov 2, Ben Avon, 67x85, Monitor ave....	2,700
Morris W B to C C Ireland, Nov 18, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Monticello st....	5,800
Hay J Walter to Ellen Miller, Feb 2, Avalon, 50x120, City View ave....	550
Hallett E to H J Batz, Aug 6, Bellevue, 26x100, Hallett place....	5,000
Walker H A to B Seidler, Nov. 18, Munhall, 60x148, McClure st....	3,700
Miller J O to H A Walker, July 26, '02, Munhall, 60x148, McClure st....	3,413
Christy L S to J S Robb jr, Oct 19, Carnegie, 277x214, Paisley ave....	14,000
Colker Jacob to J M Friedman, Dec 1, 11th wd, Pgh, 0x100, Dinwiddie st....	5,900
Lennox H J to J E Davin, Nov 9, 11th wd, Alleg, 40x120, Vernon ave....	10,500
Brown F H to A C Voskamp, Dec 1, 20th wd, Pgh, 83x150, Atlantic ave....	8,875
Tregerseer L to W Suwelski, Nov 17, 31st wd, Pgh, 50x114, Maple ave....	2,800
Deeney J B to F C S Holtzer, Oct 1, N Braddock, 25x103, Ridge ave....	2,400
Jenkins D Jr. to B Hagmeier, Nov 14, Avalon, 40x105, Taylor ave....	5,600
Ward Louise to J Schauer, Nov 29, 4th wd, Alleg, 20x80, Robinson st....	2,450
Augermyer W F to M A Siedle, Nov 29, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x100, Homewood ave.	6,000
McGuire M to Gusch Herwick, Nov 1, 22d wd, McKpt, 33x93, Bellefont aley.	1,225
Zellner O C to P M Haller, Oct 1, 5th wd, McKpt, 87x114, Fifth ave 3-10 interest....	15,500
Ritz H M to A Henderson, Mch 31, 22d wd, Pgh, 30x125, Wilkins ave..	6,500
Kosmerl Jos to Krasowski, Nov 29, Chartiers twp, 225 Harrison ave.	2,000
Koehn Margaret to C Sapienza, Nov 22, 21st wd, Pgh, 35x122, Larimer ave.	5,000
Stand F to Margaret Koehn, Nov 22, 21st wd, Pgh, 21x66, Lenora st....	2,000
Lashley G W to C F Wishart, Dec 2, 11th wd, Alleg, 35x115, Termon ave.	6,000
Gillespie D L to Alex Patterson, Nov 28, 21st wd, Pgh, 45x140, Homewood ave	4,000

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Special cable and telegraphic advices received by Bradstreets show the following changes in available supplies, as compared with last account: Wheat, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decrease, 2,976,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decrease, 4,700,000 bushels; total supply, decrease, 2,624,000 bushels. Corn, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase, 855,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase, 464,000 bushels. The leading increases reported this week are 1,024,000 bushels in Manitoba, 173,000 bushels at Coteau, 116,000 bushels at Louisville, 100,000 bushels at Port Huron and 88,000 bushels at Depot Harbor. The leading decreases are 500,000 bushels at the northwestern interior elevators, and 76,000 bushels at the Chicago private elevators.

Investigating Homestead Graft.

The "graft" investigation committee of Homestead council will meet on Friday evening and complete the investigation which has been in progress for the past three months. The entire matter is expected to be gone over at the meeting, and a decision rendered.

BUTTER DEALERS ARE NOT HAPPY AT INCREASE

Claim High Price Is Driving Their Trade to Oleomargarine Manufacturers.

Christmas greens rolled in in great quantities yesterday for the local markets, but, aside from this, there was little doing. The receipts of fruit and produce only equalled light cars, making an exceedingly light day for Tuesday.

Butter dealers are not at all happy over the increase in prices announced Monday. They claim the product was as high before as the consumer could afford to pay, and there is an indication that the demand for butter will be materially lessened during this week. The oleo factories are taking advantage of the situation and oleo is being shoved on the market in all sorts of alluring packages. Of course the butter dealers know the trade will come back in the spring, for oleo will not stand up for the summer trade, but they are not happy over the prospect of losing a profitable amount of business during the cold weather.

Eggs are no more plentiful than they were a week ago, and there is no reason to change the quotation, unless it would be to make it higher. The price now is almost prohibitive to the consumer or ordinary means, as the grocers cannot afford to handle them much under 40 cents. Dealers claim they will be retailing at 50 cents a dozen before the middle of January, and they look for no letup in prices before that time.

All classes of groceries held firm yesterday, and there were no changes to record in any of the staples. Reports of a poor wheat crop for next year are beginning to come in. These are based on damage from drouth, and are expected to have an effect in shoving up the price of wheat and flour. Cornmeal and buckwheat are both proving still more popular substitutes than ever during the era of high prices.

Receipts of fruit and produce yesterday were as follows: Apples, 3 cars, making 47; cabbage, 1 car, making 24; celery, 1 car, making 10; oranges, 2 cars, making 12; potatoes, 4 cars, making 47.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Receipts.

Receipts of hay and grain yesterday were as follows: Pennsylvania lines—1 car oats, 2 cars rye, 2 cars hay, 1 car straw, 1 car feed. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie—3 cars hay, 1 car oats. Baltimore & Ohio—5 cars hay, 1 car oats.

Heavy receipts of corn in the Chicago market yesterday are expected to have their effect on prices here today. The receipts in Chicago yesterday amounted to 937 cars. The receipts December 1 were 732 cars. Much of this grain will begin finding its way eastward today and a falling market is confidently looked for. The hay situation is about the same as last week. Good prices for clover and mixed hay have been enough to meet the better grades, but the supply and demand are about evenly balanced. The market is in a healthy condition in all lines and dealers are well satisfied with the volume of business and the prospects.

No. 1 timothy....	$13.00@13.25
No. 2 ....$11.75@12.25	
No. 1 clov.$13.25@13.50	
No. 1 mix.$12.50@12.75	
Loose from wagon..$14.00@16.00	
Straw, oat..$7.25@7.50	
do wheat..$7.25@7.50	
do rye..$12.75@13.00	
No. 2 white oats....35¼@35½c	
No. 3 oats....34½@35c	
No. 4 oats....33½@33¾c	
White middlings, No. 1, ton..$23.00@23.50	
No. 2 middlings..$21.50@22.00	
do brown..$19.00@19.50	
Bran, ton..$19.00@19.50	
Wheat, No. 2 red, cars at mill..$1.09@1.08	
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled....64@64½c	
New yellow shelled....52½@53c	
High mixed...60½@61c	
No. 2 yellow ear....52½@53c	
New yellow ear....53@53½c	
No. 2 rye, western ..90¼@91c	

JOBBERS' YARD PRICES.

Potatoes, Mich., carlots....40@45c	Sweets, K. D., Jersey, bbl....$3.25@3.50
do bu....40@48c	do crate....$1.10@1.15
do Ohio, carlots....53@55c	Rutabagas, bu..30@35c
do bu....55@58c	Carrots, ton....$15.00@16.00
Onions, bbl.$2.25@2.35	Parsnips, ton....$18.00@20.00
do bu....80@$1.00	Squash, Hub, ton....$10.00@12.00
Cabbage, G. seed, ton....$10.00@11.00	do marrowfat, ton....$8.00@9.00
do domestic ton....$8.00@8.50	Turnips, bbl.$1.25@1.50
Apples, fancy, bbl....$3.50@2.50	Beets, bbl....$1.50@1.75
do choice, bbl....$1.25@1.50	
do bulk, bbl....$1.00@1.25	

HERBS.

Sage, doz....20@25c	Sweet marjoram, doz....20@25c
Summer savory, doz....20@25c	Lemon thyme, doz....20@25c

GROCERIES.

Flour.	
Fancy spg. patent, quarters, in paper.$6.25@6.45	do 5-lb bags....5.65c
Fancy winter patent....$5.85@6.05	do powd. XXXX 5.50c
Straight wht.$5.45@5.60	do cut loaf....5.55c
Rye....$4.50@4.55	do cubes....5.65c
Graham....$4.65@4.75	do conf. A.4.85@5.25c
Cornmeal.	do No. 1 yellow.5.25c
bbl....$3.25@3.40	do No. 2 yellow.4.95c
do 10-lb cotton bags....36½@17c	do No. 3 yellow.4.90c
Buckwheat.$3.00@3.25	Beans.
Rolled oats, bbl..$4.25	Navy, choice H. P....$1.80@1.85
do keg....$2.40	Red kidney..$3.25@3.30
Roasted Coffee.	Cal. lima, lb..5¼@5½c
Rio....13½@15c	Peas, dried.
Santos....22½@23½c	bu....$1.25@1.35
Maracaibo....15@15½c	do split, lb....3½c
Peaberry....17½@18c	do bu....$2.00@2.10
Golden Rio....15@15½c	do marrowfat bu....$2.00@2.10
Curacas....19½@20c	Oil, carbon 110 deg....11¾c
Standard, roasted....12.05c	do headlight....12¾c
High grade.18½@19½c	do water white...13c
Molasses, fancy refined....35@36c	do Ohio W. W. 150 deg....12¾c
do choice....31@34c	do Elaine....16c
do open kett..37@38c	do special brands....26@43c
Syrup.	Rice, ex-fancy head, lb....6@6½c
Fancy syrup....28@30c	do fancy Japan....4@4½c
Maple sugar, gal..$1.00	do choice, Carolina....5¼@5½c
Sug. and cane..24@25c	Salt, No. 1 bbl....$1.10
Prime....24@25c	do No. 2 extra ..$1.20
½-lb cans, doz...$1.90	do gran. rock....95c
¼-lb cans, doz...$1.10	do pocket..$1.65@1.95
5-lb cans, doz...$1.85	do dairy....$1.50
10-lb cans, doz...$3.40	Lentils, fancy 100-lb bag....5@5½c
Maple gal...75c@$1.00	Sauerkraut.
Oatmeal, bbl....$5.25	40-gal. cask....$5.00
do kegs....$2.75	do 15-gal. keg...$2.00
Sugar, sta. gran...5.30c	
do bags....5.35c	
do 2-lb carton...5.55c	

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, bu. store....55@60c	Brussels sprouts, quart....12½@15c
Jersey sweets, kiln dried, bbl....$3.50@3.75	Spinach, ½-bu b'sket.25@30c
do hamp'r.$1.25@1.50	do bu hampers....50@60c
Carrots, bbl.$1.50@1.75	Honey, new....15@16c
do hamp'rs.90c@$1.00	Extra fancy....17c
Parsnips, bbl....$1.75@2.00	do Miller's, 12 sec....18½c
do bu....$1.00@1.15	Beets, bbls...$1.50@1.75
Spanish, per crate....$1.75@1.85	Popcorn, lb....4@5c
Carrots, bbl.$1.50@1.75	Eggplant, Florida, crates....$3.00@3.50
do hamp'rs.90c@$1.00	Squash, marrow-fats, bbl.$1.00@1.25
Parsnips, bbl....$1.75@2.00	do Hubbard, bbl....$1.25@1.50
Cucumbers, 15-doz. doz....$1.75@2.00	Rutabagas....$1.15@1.25
Cabbage, domestic, bbl....75c@$1.00	Peppers, bu. .90c@$1.00
do ton..$11.00@12.00	Cauliflower, per bu basket....$1.25@1.50
do Savoy, bbl....75c@$1.00	do ½-bu b'sket.50@60c
do German seed, ton....$14.00@15.00	Garlic, lb....7@8c
do bbl....$1.00@1.25	Cranberries, per crate.$2.00@2.75
Lettuce, baskets....25@50c	Horseradish, bbl....$5.00@6.00
do head...$4.00@5.00	Turnips, bu....50@60c
Green beans.$3.00@3.50	do bbl....$1.50@1.75
Radishes....20@30c	California tomatoes.$2.50@3.00
Endive, bbl.$4.00@4.50	do bath'r.$1.75@2.25
Shallots, doz....40@50c	Watercress, doz.45@50c
Wax beans..$3.00@3.50	
Celery, Kalamazoo, doz....10@15c	
do Ohio....25@35c	

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, sta. pie..$1.10	Raspberries....85@95c
do pie, gal.$2.50@3.00	Gooseberries....85@90c
do California, Lemon Cling, 2½ can....$1.65@2.25	Tomatoes, fancy....$1.15@1.35
do Mary-land....$1.45@1.65	do standard...80@85c
do California, Y. P....$1.80@2.00	do gal....$2.50@2.85
Corn, fancy.$1.10@1.20	Succotash, 1-lb cans....$1.25@1.40
Corn, fancy.$1.00@1.05	Baked beans, cans, 2-lb can....90c@$1.00
Cherries, Cal. white....$2.50@2.75	Salmon, doz..95c@$2.00
Lima beans.$1.25@1.45	do red, 1-lb flats....$1.00@1.30
do soaked....75@80c	1-lb flats.$1.65@2.00
String beans, 2-lb..70c	do pink, 1-lb tails....$1.81@2.10
do 3-lb....95c	Chipped beef.$2.25@2.75
Stringless beans..$1.25@1.75	Corn and roast beef, 2-lb cans....$2.40@2.45
Peas, marrowfat....88@90c	do 1-lb cans....$1.30@1.35
do early June....92@95c	Mackerel, broiled....$1.90@2.50
do soaked....55@65c	Sardines, domestic, ½s....$3.45@3.60
Pineapples.$1.25@2.25	do mustards, ¼s.$2.60
Plums, Cali-fornia..$1.55@1.60	do French.$2.80@18.50

PROVISIONS.

Hams	
18 lbs and up....10c	
Over 14 to 18 lbs..10c	
Over 10 to 14 lbs.10½c	
10 lbs and under.10¾c	
Skinned....11c	
Boneless boiled...17½c	
California....7¾c	
Shoulders, N. Y., cut....9c	
do skinned....9½c	
Ribs, 8 to 10 lbs.11½c	
do 10 to 12 lbs.10½c	
do back strips.10¼c	
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs....11¾c	
do 10 to 12 lbs.11¼c	
Breakfast bacon, back strips....10¼c	
Dry salt sides, extra short clears...8¾c	
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs....9c	
do 16 to 20 lbs..9¼c	
do under 16 lbs.9¼c	
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears...9¾c	
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs....10c	
do 16 to 20 lbs.10¼c	
do under 16 lbs.10¼c	
Lard, pure, tierces....8@8¼c	

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messinas....$3.75@4.00	N. Y. grapes, 8-lb basket..19@20c
Oranges, Florida..$3.00@3.50	do Malaga.$5.00@6.00
Jamaicas, per box.$2.75@3.25	do Catawba, 4-lb....14@15c
Navel....$3.00@3.50	Grape fruit..$4.00@5.00
Cocoanuts, bags....$5.50@4.00	Apples, fancy, Kings, bbl.$2.75@3.00
do doz....55@75c	do Baldwin.$2.25@2.50
Figs, cartons...75@80c	do other varieties.$2.25@2.50
do layers....8@12c	Choice....$1.25@1.50
do washed, stuffed, doz...$2.25	Bulk, bbl...75c@$1.00
Dates, stuffed....18c	Limes, per 100...75c@$1.00
Bananas 1st.$1.50@2.00	Pears, Duchess
do 2nds..$1.00@1.50	bu....$2.50@3.00
Pineapples, crate....$3.00@3.50	Quinces, Kelsers, bu....$2.50@3.00
Grapes, California, crates..$1.25@2.00	Ohio and N. Y., bbls....$2.00@2.50

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens....11@12c	No. 2....$2.75
do roosters....7@8c	Ducks, ruddy....$1.25
do turkeys....15@17c	do red head.$1.75@3.00
do spring chickens.11½@13½c	do canvas-back....$2.75@3.00
do geese....8@9c	Impt. golden plover, doz....$5.50
do spring ducks....13@14c	do black plover.$4.50
Dressed hens...14@15c	do grouse....$2.50
do roosters...12@13c	do partridges..$2.25
do turkeys....20@21c	English pheasants, per pair....$3.25
do spring chickens....15@16c	Reed birds, doz..$1.25
do Long Island ducklings....20c	Snappers, per lb..9@10c
do ducks....16@17c	Rabbits, pair....30@40c
do capon, lb..26@27c	Woodchuck....40@50c
Squab, doz....$4.00	Suckling pigs,lb.10@12c
	Pigeons, doz..90c@$1.00

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	
Prints....29½@30c	do Wis. Swiss, tubs....14@15c
Tubs....29@31½c	do block....14@14½c
Ohio cream....25@26c	do imported.27@27½c
Dairy....21@22c	do Limberger, new...13@13½c
Renovated butter....20@22c	do 5-lb krk.14½@15c
Cheese, N. Y., full crm. new.12½@13c	Neufchatel, per box...90c@$1.00
do Ohio crm.12½@13c	Shefford, box....95c
do Picnics....14½@15c	Eggs, selected..31@32c
do ¾ cream, new....11@11½c	do candled ists....27@28c
	do storage...25@24c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl....$26.00	Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbl....$16.50
do half bbl....$11.50	do half bbls....$8.50
do quar. bbl....$6.00	do quar. bbls....$4.35
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl....$20.00	do 20-lb pails...$1.90
do half bbls...$10.50	do 10-lb pails...$1.00
do quar. bbl...$6.25	do No. 3 Irish, 50-lb tubs....$5.00
do 20-lb pails...$2.40	Lake herring, 100 lbs....$3.35
do 10-lb pails..$1.75	do 30-lb....$1.35
	do 10-lb....50c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small.$7.75@7.85	Millet, Western ..$1.25@1.50
do mammoth....$7.85@7.95	Southern ..$1.75@1.80
do crimson.$4.50@4.75	Grass, Hungarian....90c@$1.00
do white....$4.75@5.00	do lawn, lb...16@18c
do Dutch..$6.75@11.50	do blues, 14-lb bu....$1.25@1.50
Alsike....$8.00@9.00	do red top, 14-lb bu.$1.10@1.60
Alfalfa....$8.50@9.00	Timothy....$1.40@1.45

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots, evap., bags....10@12c	Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown 50-lb boxes..6@6½c
do 25-lb boxes..10½@12½c	do Ondaria....6@6½c
Apples, bulk....6¾@7c	Val....8@8½c
do 1-lb cartons....7½@8c	do Cal. Val...7@7½c
Peaches....7@10½c	Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs....6½@6¾c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkg..7½@7¾c	Prunes....5@8c

CHRISTMAS GREENS.

Holly, crate.$3.25@3.50	Magnolia wreaths, doz....$1.25@1.50
do wreaths, doz....$1.50@1.75	Laurel wreaths, doz....$1.25@1.50
Ground pine, yd..5@6c	do wreaths....75@80c
do wreaths, doz....$1.25@1.50	Mistletoe, lb...30@40c
Ground moss, bbl....$2.00@2.25	Needle pines, doz....$1.75@2.00
do crate..$1.00@1.25	California pepperwood, crate.$7.00@8.00

NUTS.

Filberts....11@12c	do fancy, lb....8@9c
Eng. walnuts...12@15c	do dried Italian, lb.7c
do dom....90c@$1.00	Shellbarks, bu....$1.50@1.75
S. S. almonds....16@c	do new....$1.75@2.00
Tarr. almonds....15c	Pecans....10@c
Mixed....10@11c	Peanuts, fancy roasted....$1.60
Brazil....9@11c	do choice....$1.30
Italian chestn'ts.9@10c	
do domestic, choice, lb....5@6c	

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy....8c	Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs....11c
do light, under 60 lbs. and cows, all weights....8c	do No. 2....9c
No. 1 green bulls...8c	Cows and lig't hides.10c
	Calfskin, No. 1....12c

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 10@1 16; No. 3, $1 02@1 15; No. 2 red, $1 14¾@1 16; No. 2 corn, 48½c; No. 2 yellow, 47c; No. 2 oats, 28¾c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c; No. 3 white, 29½@31c; No. 2 rye, 74c; good feeding barley, 35c; fair to choice malting, 42@46c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 18; No. 1 northwestern, $1 22½; prime timothy seed, $2 70; mess pork, per bbl., $11 35@11 40; lard, per 100 lbs., $6 85; short ribs sides (loose), $6 37½@6 62½; dry clear sides (boxed), $6 87½@7 00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 24; clover, contract grade, $12 50.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	25,950	20,000
Wheat, bu.	96,600	76,500
Corn, bu.	760,400	402,700
Oats, bu.	121,800	104,000
Rye, bu.	5,500	800
Barley, bu.	70,400	23,900

PRICES WHIP-SAWED IN THE WHEAT PIT

Contradictory Advices Regarding Damage to the Argentina Crop Made Market Unsteady.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Contradictory advices regarding alleged damage to the Argentina crop, caused a whipsaw market in wheat here today. At the close a weak undertone prevailed, May being off ¼c. Corn is down ½c. Oats show a loss of ⅛@⅜c, and provisions 5c to 20c.

A practical denial of yesterday's sensational reports of damage to the wheat crop in Argentina caused an easy opening in wheat here. May was off ¼@¾c at $1 13¾. Those who doubted the authenticity of yesterday's damage reports received much encouragement from the comparative weakness of the wheat market at Liverpool, where prices were barely steady, notwithstanding the two-cent advance here the previous day. On the initial break shorts covered quite freely and there was fair buying by the principal bull interests. As a result May advanced to $1 19¾. Persistent selling by pit traders, however, soon caused another reaction which carried May down to $1 12¾. Toward the middle of the session sentiment became decidedly bullish and the market advanced sharply, May selling up to $1 14. One cause of the rally was a partial confirmation by a well-known British crop statistician of the damage reports from Argentina. Another factor partly responsible for the upturn was a material decrease in the world's available stocks—a decrease of 2,624,000 bu., compared with an increase of 555,000 bu. the corresponding time a year ago. Small primary receipts also gave additional impetus to the advance in prices. Late in the day the market became weak on liberal profit-taking. Final quotations on May were at $1 13¾. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 40,000 bu. Primary receipts were 773,000 bu., compared with 1,219,000 bu. a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 746 cars, against 873 cars last week, and 786 a year ago.

The corn market was under considerable selling pressure throughout the entire day. Liquidation at times was quite urgent, but covering by shorts held the market fairly steady at a moderate decline. Large primary receipts and the improved quality of local arrivals were the principal bear factors. May opened a shade to ¼@¾c lower at 44⅝@44¾c, sold off to 44⅜c and closed at 44⅜@44½c. Local receipts were 636 cars, with 18 of contract grade.

Liquidation of the December delivery by commission houses was a feature of today's trading in oats. The market was inclined to follow the action of corn. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 30¾c to 30¾@30⅝c, sold down to 30½c and closed at the low point. Local receipts were 136 cars.

Provisions were weak as a result of liberal receipts of hogs at the yards. There were a fairly active trade with considerable pressure of offerings. At the close May pork was off 17½@20c at $12 85@12 87½. Lard was down 5c at $7 10. Ribs were 5@7½c lower at $6 72½. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 71 cars; corn, 289 cars; oats, 65 cars; hogs, 48,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Dec.	1 11⅝	1 11⅝	1 10⅜	1 10⅝	1 11⅝
May	1 13⅜	1 14	1 12¾	1 13¼	1 15⅝
July	1 00⅞	1 01	99⅝	1 00⅛	1 02⅝
CORN, No. 2.					
Dec.	46½	46½	46	46⅛	46⅞
May	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44½	45
July	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½	45
OATS, No. 2.					
Dec.	29⅞	29⅞	28⅝	28⅝	29¾
May	30⅝	30⅞	30½	30½	30⅞
July	30½	30⅝	30½	30½	30⅝
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	12 77½	12 77½	12 60	12 62½	12 82½
May	13 02½	13 02½	12 80	12 87½	13 05
LARD.					
Jan.	6 90	6 90	6 87½	6 87½	6 92½
May	7 12½	7 12½	7 07½	7 10	7 15½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	6 57½	6 57½	6 52½	6 55	6 60
May	6 75	6 77½	6 70	6 72½	6 80

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Oats, bu.	121,800	104,000
Rye, bu.	5,500	800
Barley, bu.	70,400	23,900

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Flour—Receipts, 44,724 bbls; exports, 1,948 bbls; market firm and nominally higher. Rye flour quiet. Buckwheat flour easy, per 100 lbs, $2 10@2 20. Cornmeal irregular; yellow western, $1 23@1 25; city, $1 24@1 26; kiln dried, $2 90@3 10. Rye nominal. Barley steady. Wheat—Receipts, 20,000 bu; spot market easy; No. 2 red, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1 20¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 25¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, $1 08 f. o. b. afloat. Opening a trifle higher on covering, wheat yielded to disappointing Liverpool cables and denials of the Argentina rust damage. Rallied again by good support at Chicago and a bullish statement of world's stocks, the market finally gave way under bear pressure and closed ⅛@⅜c net lower; May, $1 14⅜@1 15⅜, closed $1 14¾; July, $1 04⅝@1 05⅜, closed $1 05; December, $1 18⅛@1 19⅛, closed $1 18½. Corn—Receipts, 31,175 bu; exports, 586 bu; spot market easy; No. 2 nominal, elevator, and 55c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 2 white, 55¼c; option market weakened again today under liberal receipts, better grading and favorable weather conditions, closing ½@⅝c net lower; May, 50⅝@50¾c; closed 50⅝c; December, 55⅜@55⅝c, closed 55¼c. Oats—Receipts, 61,500 bu; spot market dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs, 36@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs, 37@39½c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, elevator, $1 11¾; December, $1 10⅞; May, $1 13⅜@1 14; No. 2 hard, $1 10@1 12. Corn, No. 2 cash, nominal; December, 42¾c; May, 42⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31½c; No. 2 white, 33½@34c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 6.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 15; No. 2 northern, $1 10@1 14; May, $1 13@1 13¾. Rye, No. 1, 80@82c. Barley, No. 2, 54c; sample, 38@49½c. Corn, No. 3, 42@46c; May, 44½c

LOST ON STEEL THOUGH SHE WON

Court and District Attorney Both Shy at a Question Involving a Drink.

BRAKEMAN GETS BIG VERDICT

Mrs. Anna Z. Brown, who claims to have lost money invested in stocks on a marginal basis, although she was a winner in the market, was in criminal court yesterday trying to convict Asa P. Davis of the brokerage firm of Davis, Hazlett & Co., of embezzling $1,767 09. The case was turned over to the jury at noon, but at the closing of court it had not reported. Attorney George M. Harton represents the prosecutrix. Mrs. Brown claims the money is due her from successful deals in United States Steel and Iron City Trust Company stock.

Davis did not deny his books showed Mrs. Brown was a winner, but he claims that about the time she told him to sell he found his partner had been misappropriating funds of the firm, which compelled it to go into bankruptcy. Davis blamed all his trouble on Hazlett, who, although indicted jointly with Davis, failed to appear at the trial. Mrs. Brown's stocks nor money could be found among the assets of the firm.

Charles Sloan, a former salesman for A. E. Sivitter & Co., was acquitted of larceny by bailee of $1,000 worth of jewelry unaccounted for. The receiver the Fidelity Title & Trust Company, brought suit.

A nolle pros: was allowed in the case of Samuel McCutcheon, who was sued by Constable W. H. Johnston on a charge of selling liquor to a person already under its influence. The main question in the case was whether or not a man becomes an intemperate person just before he takes the drink that makes him "woozy," or after he takes it and is "woggled." Both the court and the district attorney shied at this puzzler and refused to decide it. The matter got into court because Johnston and McCutcheon fell out over an argument as to whether or not McCutcheon should have sold a drink to a man who was all right before he took "the last one."

A verdict for $18,660 was returned for the plaintiff in the suit of Joseph R. Lamphere of Erie, against the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company. Lamphere was represented by Attorneys B. F. Anderson of Youngstown and L. K. and Stephen G. Porter of this city. The plaintiff was employed by the defendant in the capacity of a brakeman, and while passing under a bridge was knocked from the top of a box car and had his feet cut off. The defendant claimed the accident was due to the carelessness of the plaintiff, but this was denied, Lamphere alleging it was his first trip over the road. The jury was out about two and a half hours.

The will of Rebecca E. Taylor of Elliott borough disposes of an estate with $65,500. She leaves an income to her husband for life, and divides the estate among three children, subject to the provision made for her husband.

Burgess H. C. Griffin and former Chief of Police P. C. Kelly of Glassport have been sued for $10,000 damages by George Pastre, a justice of the peace. Pastre was arrested and fined $5 and costs on a charge of trespass and disorderly conduct. He appealed and the burgess was reversed and on this the damage suit is based.

Attorney T. L. Gartner has entered suit for Joseph Seczkowski against John B. Morrison over a lot sold in Greentree borough. The plaintiff, who claims he was misled, asks that the defendant be compelled to accept a balance of $49 75 and give a good deed for the lot.

The grand jury returned the following true bills: Felony, Michael Holland, Stephan Yanci; robbery, Frank Gardner, William Hunter; felonious assault and battery, William Byrnes, George Baker, John Lowe, Andrew Novoting; aggravated assault and battery, John Evandvis, John Morgan; assault and battery, John Hogue, Larry Laughlin, John Morgan, John B. Miller, Maria Zappa; assault and battery with intent to commit felony, Petro De Nunzio; larceny from the person, W. J. Robinson, larceny, Roberts Brown, John Boling, Maria Clinton, William Delersi, Frank Gardner, William Hunter, James Johnson, J. A. Jackson, Walter Taylor, Stella Williams; entering a building with intent to commit a felony, Frank Gardner et. al., William Hunter, Frank Gardner (2), John Morgan, Alfred Redpath; fraudulently making a written instrument, A. A. Baldwin; embezzlement, Joseph Dorsey, M. J. Moran, Walter Taylor; false pretense, J. A. Jackson; selling liquor illegally, Val and Mary Ridge (2).

T. Evans Swearington, assignee of Cochran Flemming filed a bill of discovery against Theodore N. Barnsdall to have him disclose what amounts of oil and gas he or any persons in his behalf have obtained from the property of Flemming, and at what prices the same was sold. An accounting is also asked for the oil and gas extracted by Barnsdall. The case has been before the courts before in another form.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by John K. Fisher, a pawnbroker of Braddock. He gives his debts as $11,437 99, and his assets as $1,476 21.

Another petition was filed by Peter C. Magule, a laborer, of Derry township, Westmoreland county. His liabilities are given as $1,644 85, and his assets as $15.

Executions issued: A. H. Moeser vs. Joseph Gurski, $448 48; A. B. Morgan vs. Nancy Parott and Joseph Newsome, $1,875 69; Dime Savings Fund association vs. Harry A. Anderson, $1,092 70; Dr. M. S. Davis vs. George D. Stinson, $498 33; Annie E. Ballantine vs. William T. Wood, $1,104 25; W. C. Dunn vs. Ella C. Davis, $1,659 35; George M. Shickler vs. William H. Gardner, $1,014 69.

Abe Patterson Post Election.

The annual election of the Abe Patterson post No. 88, Grand Army of the Republic, was held last night in East Diamond street, Allegheny, and resulted as follows: Commander, W. W. Renkin; senior vice commander, Edward J. Kolb; junior vice commander, Robert Hickenbotham; quartermaster, William M. McDowell; surgeon, Dr. W. W. Cole; chaplain, Samuel Scott; officer of the day, Montgomery Cooke; officer of the guard, John Hoedel; trustee, Henry J. Westerman; delegates, John M. Montgomery, Alfred M. Bryan and Samuel Scott.

Consider Demands Unreasonable.

The Master Builders' association yesterday afternoon decided to support the Master Plasterers' association in its fight against the operative plasterers, who are demanding a Saturday half holiday. The employers contend that to work only half a day would entail an unnecessary expense, as they have to heat up a building every morning so the men can work, and pay the laborers for a full day, whether the plasterers work or not.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS IN THE STORES.

W. H. Keech Co. Make an Elaborate Display.

It is worth one's while to spend an hour or so downtown this week seeing the Christmas decorations in the various stores while they are new and fresh. Many ideas can be gained which one can use in the home during the holiday season.

Each year the more prominent stores are giving more attention to elaborate decorations to make the stores especially inviting and cheerful, and to show the goods to better advantage at Christmas time. The W. H. Keech Co., 923 to 931 Penn avenue, have a display in their main entrance that sets a standard of beauty and richness that would be hard to equal.

Over the wide middle aisle they have placed three large arches extending almost to the ceiling; these are draped with snow-white bunting. The columns are circled with small twining wreaths of smilax, through which peep small electric lights in various colors. Festoons and sprays of laurel hang from the walls to each arch and also connect the arches. These, too, have little electric lights partially hidden beneath the leaves, which throw a soft, mellow light over the Christmas furniture beneath.

The harmonious selections of the various small desks, odd chairs and pretty rockers, bookcases, mirrors and hall pieces is a great credit to their decorator.

It is noticeable that the quaintly designed mission furniture, finished in a rich tobacco brown color, predominates, but there are many pieces of mellowgrained mahogany, golden oak, maple, curly birch and birdseye maple. Just enough of each to make one want to see the main display of gift pieces on the other floors throughout the store. The decorations and Christmas displays of pretty furniture and china are worth a visit.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FILTRATION BILLS ARE TO BE FOUGHT TODAY

Republican Common Councilmen Deny They Have Harmonized With Administration.

Although there were reports about city hall yesterday that harmony between the administration and the Republican minority of common council might be patched up on the filtration contract ordinances, a prominent Republican member of that branch said the ordinances would be opposed at the special meeting this afternoon. He said the Republicans would vote against suspension of the rules to pass the ordinances finally and that when they come up on second reading a resolution, asking for the plans and specifications, which was defeated at the last meeting, would again be offered. If this resolution is defeated amendments and other resolutions will be presented. If the administration fails to suspend the rules today, the ordinances cannot be advanced beyond the first reading, and must lie over until the next meeting when they will be considered on second reading. If they fail to go through today another special meeting will be held this week.

POLICEMAN BADLY HURT PERFORMING HEROIC DEED

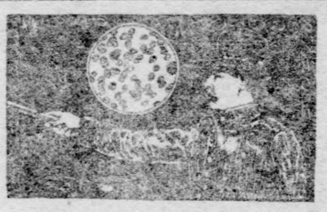
John A. Kennedy, corner man at Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, was given a leave of absence yesterday by Superintendent Wallace. Three weeks ago Kennedy was severely injured by being struck by a wagon attached to a runaway horse, after having saved an aged woman from being trampled to death. Kennedy returned to duty several days ago, before having fully recovered from his injuries, and has been compelled to go on the sick list again. The woman rescued was an inmate of the Old Ladies' home at Wilkinsburg.

MOTHER SAYS HUSBAND THREW BABY ON STOVE

William Shaffer, who was arrested Monday night on a charge of disorderly conduct, was accused by his wife at the hearing before Magistrate Stewart yesterday of abusing her and throwing his 4-months-old child on the stove. There was a fire in the stove, but the infant fell on an unheated part, and was not injured. Shaffer paid $25 and costs. He denied he attempted to harm his child, but admitted he had a quarrel with his wife because she would not stay at home.

Asks Damages for Son's Death.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—George Green of Washington today entered suit for $20,000 damages against the Washington Oil Company for the death of his son Frank a year ago. The younger Green was blown to pieces in the explosion of a boiler at an oil well near Carothers. Negligence is alleged. Another man, Daniel Verner, was also killed.



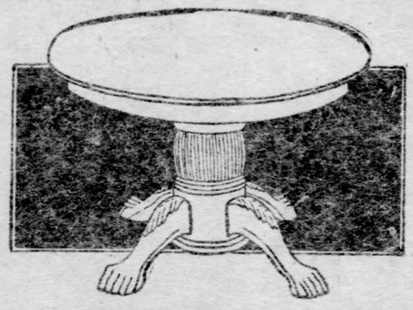
THE GUARDIAN OF OUR BODY.

The foremost biologist of our day, M. Metschnikoff, has shown the world of science that there are leucocytes in our blood that act as scavengers or policemen. These policemen which are called *phagocytes* look out for the noxious or poisonous elements in our blood. Various offending elements are picked out of the blood and tissues by these policemen and destroyed. Therefore our lives are protected by these blood-cell-policemen, the *phagocytes*, and we enjoy immunity from disease so long as our blood contains plenty of phagocytes and red blood corpuscles.

"A new broom sweeps clean"—and in order to put our own house in order we must get rid of all the poisons in the blood with a new broom such as an alterative extract made from roots and herbs—without the use of alcohol, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a specific for making rich red blood—for eradicating the poisons from the blood. In some way the policemen in the blood are increased in number and strength—so that we are put in the best possible shape to resist disease—to cure neuralgia, colds, catarrh, and incipient consumption.

"The more study and time is given to the subject the more we find that the blood is the center of life"—says Dr. R. V. Pierce, the noted specialist of Buffalo, "the health and comfort of the average person depends entirely on this blood supply—for the heart must have pure blood or it will not pump and keep the body supplied regularly like the beautiful automatic engine it is. The nerves must be fed on pure blood—or we suffer the pain of neuralgia, which is the cry of the starved nerves for food. Headaches, cold in the head, catarrh—and many other things are due to stagnation of the blood."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a mild laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness



$35

for quartered golden oak EXTENSION TABLE illustrated — massive center column—claw feet—beautifully polished surface.

A LONG CAREER OF FURNITURE MERCHANDISING

has given us signal advantages with manufacturers—as well as a thorough knowledge of what constitutes DURABLE PRODUCTS—

—that we apply this knowledge to the interests of our patrons is evidenced by the character of stocks we handle—

—any article slightly inferior in workmanship, in material or finish is rejected—

JOHN M. IRWIN & SON
635-637 SMITHFIELD ST.

"It's a Laundry, not a Sawmill."

A Christmas Sweep

of the home means a thorough house cleaning—The home should be brightened to have the real holiday cheer.

If you send your curtains, portiers, carpets and other household effects we'll help you.

Brace Bros.,

Dyers, Launderers and Cleaners. Wilkinsburg. Both 'Phones.

Our sanitary system lessons the chance of sickness.

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers.
Especially
Diamonds and Watches
Ave FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor. OPEN EVENINGS.

We use 1,250 bottles of gas to make one bottle of Liquozone. The result is a wonderful product. The first bottle is free.

Each cubic inch of Liquozone requires the use of 1,250 cubic inches of the gas. It is this great condensation which gives Liquozone its power—the power to do what oxygen does.

The result is a tonic with which nothing else can compare, and a germicide which no germ can resist. It goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. It brings to every nerve center just the good that it needs. It gives new power to every function of nature. And no touch of impurity, no germ of disease, can exist in the presence of Liquozone. Let us buy you a bottle to show how instant, how wonderful are these effects.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals. After proving, in thousands of difficult cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help nature overcome the germs and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable:

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anaemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

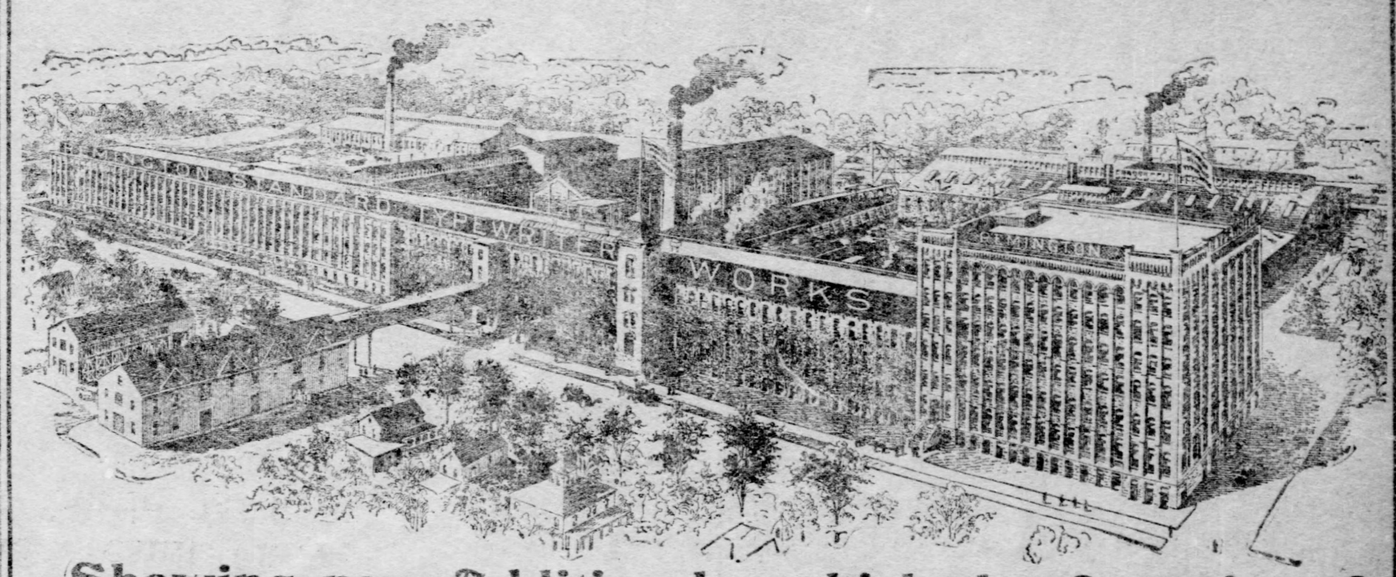
.....

593a .....

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER WORKS



Showing new Addition by which the Capacity of Plant has been increased to

A MACHINE A MINUTE

Remington Typewriter Salesrooms Encircle the Globe:

NO. AMERICA											
New York	Hartford	Salt Lake City	Mexico	Mansos	Leeds	Rochefort	Odessa	Lisbon	Bone	Hong Kong	
Akron	Helena	San Antonio	Monterey	Oruro	Leicester	Toulon	Orel	Oporto	Oran	Shanghai	
Albany	Houston	San Francisco	Durango	Para	Liverpool	Toulouse	Orenburg		Tunis	Canton	
Ann Arbor	Indianapolis	San Jose	Guadalajara	Rio de Janeiro	Llanelly		Penze		Addis-Ababe	Foochow	
Ardmore	Ithaca	Savannah	Chihuahua	Sao Paulo	Londonderry	Ajaccio	Perm	Brussels	Djibouti	Hankow	
Atlanta	Jacksonville	Scranton	Tampico	Santiago	Maidstone		Rostov on Don	Antwerp	Harrar	Tien Tsin	
Austin	Kalamazoo	Seattle	S. L. Potosi	Talcahuano	Manchester	Berlin	Samara	Charleroi		Pekin	
Baltimore	Kansas City	Sioux City	Saltillo	Traiguen	Mansfield	Aix	Saratof	Gand		Kiao Chau	
Battle Creek	Kingston	South Bend	Campeachy	Valdivia	Newcastle-on-Tyne	Bremen	Simbirsk	Liege			
Bangor	Lincoln	Spokane	Merida	Valparaiso	Newport	Breslau	Smolensk		Cape Town	Tokio	
Binghamton	Little Rock	Springfield (2)			Norwich	Cologne	Ufa	Amsterdam	Bloemfontein	Yokohama	
Birmingham	Los Angeles	St. Joseph	Havana	EUROPE	Nottingham	Dortmund	Varoniej	Groningen	Bulawayo	Kobe	
Bloomington	Louisville	St. Louis	Cardenas		Plymouth	Dresden	Vilna	Rotterdam	Durban		
Boise	Macon	St. Paul	Cienfuegos	London	Portsmouth	Dusseldorf	Warsaw	The Hague	East London		
Boston	Manchester	Syracuse	Cibara	Aberdeen	Preston	Elberfeld			Johannesburg	Manila	
Buffalo	Memphis	Tacoma	Matanzas	Aberystwyth	Scarborough	Essen		Copenhagen	Kimberly		
Butte	Milwaukee	Terre Haute	Pinar d. Rio	Ashford	Sheffield	Frankfurt	Turin	Aalborg	Klingwilliamstown	Tashkent	
Carson	Minneapolis	Toledo	Pto. Principe	Banbury	Shrewsbury	Hamburg	Bologna	Aarhuus	Krugersdorp	Tiflis	
Cedar Rapids	Moblie	Topeka	Sagoa la Grande	Belfast	Southampton	Hanover	Florence		Pietermaritzburg	Tomsk	
Charleston	Montgomery	Trenton	Santa Clara	Birmingham	Stewartstown	Konigsberg	Genoa	Stockholm	Port Elizabeth	Irkutsk	
Charlotte	Nashville	Utica	Santiago	Bradford	Swansea	Leipzig	Milan	Gothenburg	Pretoria	Blagowestschinsk	
Chattanooga	Newark	Vicksburg		Brighton	Taunton	Mannheim	Naples	Malmo		Vladivostok	
Chicago	New Haven	Waco, Tex.	San Juan	Bristol	Tonbridge Wells	Magdeburg	Palermo	Sundsvall	ASIA		
Cincinnati	New Orleans	Washington	Barbadoes	Burton-on-Trent	Walsall	Munich	Rome		Smyrna	OCEANIA	
Cleveland	Newport	Watertown	Hamilton, Bermuda	Cambridge	Worcester	Nuremberg	Venice	Christiania	Beirut	Melbourne	
Colorado Sp.	Norfolk	Waterbury		Cardiff	York	Stettin		Bergen		Sydney	
Columbus, O.	Oakland	Wheeling	Belize	Cardigan		Strassburg	Vienna	Christiansand	Calcutta	Newcastle	
Dallas	Ogden	Williamsport	Guatemala	Coventry	Paris	Stuttgart	Budapest	Trondhjem	Allahabad	Adelaide	
Davenport	Oklahoma	Wilmington (2)	Panama	Dartmouth	Bayonne		Graz		Bombay	Brisbane	
Dayton	Omaha	Worcester	San Jose	Dublin	Beziers	St. Petersburg	Prague	Constantinople	Madras	Perth	
Denison	Paducah		Tegucigalpa	Dundee	Bordeaux	Moscow	Trieste	Athens	Colombo	Hobart	
Denver	Pensacola	Juneau		Eastbourne	Carcassone	Astrakhan		Salonica	Simla		
Des Moines	Peoria		SO. AMERICA	Edinburgh	Havre	Baku	Basel	Sofia	Rangoon	Dunedin	
Detroit	Philadelphia	Toronto	Antofagasta	Exeter	La Rochelle	Ekaterinburg	Geneva		Singapore	Christchurch	
Dover, Del.	Phoenix	Montreal	Arequipa	Glasgow	Libourne	Ivanovo	Lucerne	Valetta	Penang	Wellington	
Dubuque	Pittsburg	Halifax	Buenos Aires	Gloucester	Lille	Jelets	Zurich			Auckland	
Duluth	Portland (2)	Hamilton	Callao	Great Yarmouth	Limoges	Kasan		Las Palmas	Soerabaya	Napier	
Elmira	Portsmouth	London	Caracas	Guernsey	Lorient	Kovno		Canary Is.	Batavia	Invercargill	
El Paso	Providence	Ottawa	Chilan	Harrowgate	Lyons	Kharkov	Madrid		Samarang	Oamaru	
Erie	Pueblo	Quebec	Concepcion	Huddersfield	Marseilles	Kief	Barcelona	AFRICA	Cheribon	Wanganui	
Ft. Worth	Raleigh	St. John	Georgetown	Hull	Montpellier	Helsingfors	Bilbao		Palembang		
Galveston	Reading	St. John's	Guayaquil	Ipswich	Nantes	Minsk	Malaga	Alexandria	Banka	Honolulu	
Grand Rapids	Richmond	Vancouver	Iquique	King's Lynn	Narboone	Moghilev	Seville	Cairo	Saigon	Apia	
Harrisburg	Rochester	Victoria	Lima	Leamington	Nice	Nijni Novgorod	Valencia	Algiers	Haiphong	Noumea	
	Sacramento	Winnipeg			Nimes						

Contemplate for Thirty Seconds the Work of Thirty Years!

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY

THE OLDEST TRUST COMPANY IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
THE SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.
OF PITTSBURGH

The equipment, facilities and experience of this oldest TRUST COMPANY in WESTERN PENN'A, are at your service in all matters of a trust nature.

Capital, $3,000,000. Surplus, $7,500,000.

Booklet Sent Upon Request.

FOURTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET

J. & I. R. KORNBLUM,
Opticians.
ARROTT BUILDING,
Second Floor, Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.

PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.
"HONEST BREW"

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.
CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in Effect Nov. 27, 1904.

CENTRAL TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer"	* 7.00 am	* 3.45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	* 7.00 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngst'n & Cleve. Mail	* 8.30 am	* 5.10 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	* 8.30 am	† 7.15 pm
Buffalo and Eastern Ex.	†12.35 pm	† 7.15 pm
Lake Chautauqua Fast Line	*12.35 pm	* 6.30 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 5.00 pm	* 9.45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex.	* 7.30 pm	*12.30 pm
Boston Special	* 5.00 pm	* 6.35 am
Cleve. & Detroit "Flyer"	* 5.15 pm	*11.15 am
Chicago Limited	* 6.15 pm	* 8.35 pm
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex.	*10.00 pm	* 6.35 pm
Youngstown Accom.	† 8.00 am	† 9.00 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 8.40 am	† 5.35 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 8.00 am	† 9.30 am
New Castle Accom.	†11.30 am	† 4.15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 5.00 am	†12.15 am
New Castle Express	† 4.20 pm	† 7.30 am
New Castle Express	† 9.30 am	† 1.10 pm
Beaver Falls Express	† 5.25 pm	† 6.30 pm
Brownsville Accom.	† 6.10 am	† 6.45 am
Brownsville & N. Hav. Ex.	* 8.00 am	* 8.00 am
McKeesp't & Brownsville	†11.30 am	†12.20 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	* 3.30 pm	* 4.30 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	* 5.20 pm	* 5.40 pm

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Bradding and Beechmont, 15.30 a. m., 10.30 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

‡Note—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only).

City ticket office, 257 Fifth ave. Park bldg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Supt. H. W. ROBINSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 9.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 8.15 am	* 3.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville & St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.50 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 pm	* 8.40 pm
Alliance and Cresville	* 6.00 am	* 8.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo	† 5.20 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.20 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 5.20 am	† 1.05 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 8.50 am	* 8.25 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 8.30 am	†10.35 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 7.30 am	‡ 5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 8.30 am	* 8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	† 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 1.00 am	* 5.00 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	* 5.00 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 7.35 am	†10.25 am
Jamestown and New Castle	* 7.35 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	* 2.55 am	* 8.50 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 7.35 am	† 8.25 pm
The Cleveland Express	* 8.05 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.50 pm
Columbus and Chicago	* 12.10 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula, Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	† 5.50 pm
Jamestown and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.35 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.05 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.50 pm	† 1.00 pm
The St. Louis Special	* 2.00 pm	* 2.35 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville	* 4.02 pm	† 7.30 am
New Castle and Erie	† 4.00 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 4.00 pm	* 8.20 pm
Niles and Youngstown	* 4.30 pm	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	* 4.20 pm	* 5.50 pm
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.30 pm	* 5.40 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.30 pm	† 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 8.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 8.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 5.30 am
Toledo and Detroit Express	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	*11.45 pm	* 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.50 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., 8.00 am, 1.30 pm, 4.05, 9.45 am, 11.30 pm, 12.10 pm, 4.10 pm, 10.15 pm, 6.20 pm, 10.20 pm, 11.55 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, *5.40 am, *8.25 am, *11.25 am, *2.30 pm, *5.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, *8.25 am, *11.25 pm, 12.05 pm, 11.55 pm.

Leave for Uniontown, *5.40 am, *2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, *2.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom.	* 6.30 am	* 9.20 pm
Connells. & Mt. Pleasant	† 6.30 am	†10.00 am
Wash., Balt. & N. York	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
Conn'v, Uniontown & Fairm't	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
West Newton Accom.	† 9.15 am	† 8.30 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 1.00 pm	* 2.45 pm
Conn., Uniontown, Morgant'n	† 1.35 pm	†10.00 am
Connells. & Mt. Pleasant	† 3.35 pm	† 5.05 pm
Connellsville Accom.	* 4.00 pm	† 5.05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston	* 5.00 pm	†12.50 pm
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)	* 6.30 pm	* 9.00 am
West Newton Accom.	† 6.40 pm	† 1.30 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	* 7.00 pm	* 7.15 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.

Columbus & Cincin. Exp.	†12.05 am	
Wash (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	† 7.00 am	*10.35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.20 am	† 7.45 am
Wheeling Express	* 1.05 pm	* 6.00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 4.05 pm	* 4.05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 5.35 pm	* 6.40 am
Col., Cin. & Ind. Exp.	* 8.50 pm	* 7.55 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON.

Cleve., Akron & Youngst	* 7.50 am	* 8.15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	* 4.30 pm	* 3.15 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8.05 pm	* 7.40 am

(Leave Allegheny.)

Butler	† 7.00 am	† 8.00 am
Butler	† 7.30 am	† 7.25 pm
Butler, Forburg	8.15 am	† 5.10 pm
Butler and Erie	* 8.15 am	† 6.35 pm
Butler	†10.40 am	† 2.40 am
Butler and Erie	† 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
Ellwood City	† 1.35 pm	† 6.20 pm
Butler, Clinton & Greenv'e	* 3.00 pm	†10.25 am
Butler, Ellw'd, N. Castle	† 5.20 pm	* 2.40 am
Butler	* 6.15 pm	* 5.10 pm
Ellwood, New Castle	† 6.15 pm	* 2.40 am
Butler	*11.30 pm	* 7.25 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time

From Union Station, Pittsburgh,

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Keystone Express, daily	3.00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for North Philadelphia and New York	3.35 a. m.
The Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7.15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily	7.15 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily	7.30 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily	8.00 a. m.
Day Express, daily	12.01 p. m.
Mail Express, daily	12.45 p. m.
Chicago Mail, daily for Baltimore and Washington	4.50 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York	4.55 p. m.
New York Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York	7.10 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily	8.00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only	10.00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches	10.00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily.

For Oil City, 6.22, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 5.05 and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 5.05 and 11.00 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1.30 p. m. week-days.

For Du Bois, 6.22, 9.00 a. m., 1.30 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8.00 a. m., 7.10 and 8.00 p. m. daily. "The Pennsylvania Limited," and "New York Limited," 7.15 a. m. week-days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5.15, 8.25 a. m., 12.30 and 5.07 p. m. week-days, 8.00 a. m. and 4.55 p. m. Sundays.

For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10.55 a. m., 4.35 p. m. week-days and 4.30 p. m. Sundays. For Brownsville only, 6.05, 8.20 a. m., 1.05, 3.25, 6.45 and 11.25 p. m. week-days. 7.00, 9.35 a. m. and 1.05, 5.00 and 9.40 p. m. Sundays. For West Brownsville, 6.05 a. m. and 1.05 p. m. week-days.

FROM ALLEGHENY.

For Butler, 6.50, 8.25, 10.25 a. m., 3.10 and 6.10 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.00 a. m., 9.30 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check Baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices—No. 360 Fifth Avenue, corner Fourth Avenue and Try Street, and Union Station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY.
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6.00 am	7.15 pm
Bridgeville and Hickory	10.00 am	1.00 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	1.00 pm	4.00 pm
Bridgeville and Steubenville	4.30 pm	7.25 am
Chicago and St. Louis	7.30 pm	6.25 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.

Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O., Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conne